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The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light East winds veering westerly. Fair periods in the afternoon, otherwise cloudy, with light scattered showers tonight.
Noon observations: barometric pressure 1012.4 mbs. 29.19 ins; temperature 79.1 deg. F; dew point 72 deg. F; relative humidity 81%; wind direction East; wind force 4 knots.

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VOL. III NO. 91

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1948.

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COMMUNISTS LOSING HEAVILY IN ITALY

First Election Returns Give Christian Democrats A Big Lead

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST

Rome, Apr. 19.—Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats and their political allies rolled up a commanding early lead tonight over the Communist dominated Popular Front. In industrial Milan, reputed Communist citadel, unofficial returns from 527 of 903 electoral sections showed these results in the Senatorial contest: Christian Democrats, 203,295; Popular Front, 140,101; Socialist Unity Party, 78,963.

Early returns from Florence, Turin and Bologna also showed the Christian Democrats far in the lead. The combined totals for Venice, Naples, Milan and Turin gave the Christian Democrats 399,000 votes as against 222,000 for the Popular Front.

The count for the Chamber of Deputies is not expected to begin coming in before late tonight or tomorrow. The contests for the 574 Chamber of Deputies seats will give the clearest indication of Communist and anti-Communist strength.

While the returns were coming in, Signor de Gasperi called in his defence chiefs. His Secretary said de Gasperi and his security advisers talked over methods of dealing with "Plan K"—a purported Communist plan for an uprising. The Communists denied existence of such a plan.

Unofficial returns from 1,705 electoral sections throughout Italy showed early today the Christian Democrats had built up a better than five to three lead over the Communist led Popular Front in the national Senatorial election.

The partial returns, most of them from sections in Italy's heretofore pro-Communist North, gave the Christian Democrats 521,160 votes to 305,740 for the Front. It was estimated that this represents about one-twentieth of the total Senatorial vote cast on Sunday and Monday.

TWO TO ONE LEAD

Partial election returns from seven major Italian cities gave Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats and their political allies a two to one lead today (Tuesday) over the Communist dominated Popular Front.

The cities included Rome and Naples and three industrial centres on the Leftists' home grounds—Milan, Turin and Venice in the "Red North." The anti-Communists built up their edge in races for 237 elective Senate seats. Because of the complicated system used, the vote does not reveal the actual distribution of the seats, but gives a trend of the final results.

First returns for the Chamber of Deputies, received from Milan, were similar to the Senate count.

ONE COMPLETE RETURN

The first complete unofficial returns in today's election gave Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democratic Party a three to two victory over the Communist-led Popular Front in the town of Caselli Romano, near Rome.

The vote: Christian Democrats, 3,221; Popular Front, 2,072; Socialist Unity Party, 1,395; Republicans, 373; National Bloc, 91.

Of the town's 7,952 registered voters, 7,388 cast ballots.—Associated Press.

Results for 17 sections in the central Italian province of Aquila showed the Christian Democrats 5,029, the Popular Front 2,095, the Socialist Unity Party 1,017, and the National Bloc 800 votes.—Reuter.

VICTORY CLAIMED

Rome, Apr. 19.—Christian Democrat candidates, spearhead of the anti-Communist parties, held the lead some hours after the counting of ballot papers began in Italy's first general elections for 25 years.

The first results are unofficial and fragmentary and apply only to the Senate, but Signor Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democratic Party organ, *Il Popolo*, came out with a special edition tonight with big headlines: "First results of great victory of Christian Democrats can be seen."

Signor Attilio Piccioni, the Party Secretary, told Reuter: "This is a victory without precedent."

In Milan, a Leftwing stronghold, the results for the first 140 sections of the Senate showed the Christian Democrats with 54,733 votes; the Socialist Unity Party (Rightwing Socialists supporting the Government) and Republicans (Liberal Government supporters led by Count Sforza, the Foreign Minister) in joint candidature 18,817.

First results from Florence and Turin also showed the Christian Democrats with a good lead.

There were no Chamber results available by 8 p.m. local time.

EARLIER FIGURES

The first partial and unofficial returns in the elections began coming in from many parts of the country tonight giving the results of contests for the Senate in individual localities.

In the Senatorial election in the Fiat district of Rome, the Christian Democrats received 314 votes, the Popular Front 60, Monarchists 20, Italian Social Movement 20.

First unofficial results from one Venice centre gave the Christian Democrats 441, Socialist Unity Party

110, National Bloc 81, Popular Front 64.

The Ministry of the Interior announced that the first Senator to be elected is Signor Nesto Noe Pale, a Christian Democrat, who polled 65 per cent of the vote in the Val da Osta electorate.

In the northern industrial city of Milan, returns from 40 of the city's 602 sections showed 14,000 votes for the Christian Democrats, 10,000 for the Popular Front, and 5,000 for the Saragat and Lombardo Socialist Unity Party.

The final results for the Senate in 64 sections of Turin gave the Christian Democrats 6,262, Popular Front 2,556, Socialist Unity 1,127, National Bloc 1,134, Independents 22.

GOOD LEAD

First results for the first 140 sections for the Senate in Milan showed the Christian Democrats with 54,733 votes, Popular Front 35,521, Socialist Unity 18,817.—Reuter.

First results from Florence and Turin also showed the Christian Democrats with a good lead.

Though all the results so far issued give the lead to the Christian Democrats, the figures are fragmentary affecting only small proportions of the Italian electorate.

Communist circles here tonight claimed that in 18 centres of Ancona, the Popular Front had secured 44 per cent of the votes, the Christian Democrats 33 per cent.

First results from Reggio Calabria were unofficially reported to show the Christian Democrats with 50 per cent, the Popular Front with 30 per cent.

THE "K PLAN"

The independent newspaper, *Giornale Dell' Sera*, tonight published details of an alleged Communist "K Plan" ordering Popular Front papers to bring out quickly special editions with fake results, attributing victory to the Popular Front.

The article also said that the same instructions had also ordered workers in the northern districts to leave armed pickets or trusted comrades in the works at night when they leave.

It claimed that all big motor transport factories in Turin had been seized by order of the authorities to prevent their use by "activist squads" or Communists.

It added that in case any attempt was made to seize radio stations, 20 emergency centres, capable of being used immediately, were being kept ready by the Government.

The *Giornale Della Sera* publication quickly drew an energetic letter of protest from the Executive Committee of the Popular Front.

The alleged plot, demanded that the editor should give the same prominence to their denial as he gave to the accusations.

The Committee also demanded an interview with the Minister of the Interior, Signor Mario Scelba, against the methods adopted by the *Giornale Della Sera*.

The newspaper is described as a non-party organ, but with strong Rightwing views.

GUN BATTLES

As the first unofficial figures became available tonight, crowds swarmed round newspaper vendors (Continued on Page 8)

Atom Bomb Test

Washington, Apr. 19.—With a secrecy in marked contrast to the stage-managed atom bomb test at Bikini in 1946, the United States has hit the Eniwetok area with another atomic weapon. It was announced today.

Neither the date of the test, the fourth ever to have been carried out, nor the mechanical nature of the weapon involved, was disclosed.

The announcement by the United States Atomic Energy Commission said that it would not brain the interests of security to make further disclosures, a precaution which was held to be far from necessary at Bikini.—Reuter.

"Get Out" Order To Britons

Jerusalem, Apr. 19.—Britons in Palestine were told by their own Government today to "get out as soon as possible" because no responsibility for their safety could be assumed after the mandate ends on May 15.

The "Get out: You are on your own after May 15" warning to Britons came from the Palestine Government, which announced that London has been concerned over the possible fate of British nationals after the mandate is ended on May 15.

The statement said that if British subjects stayed, it would be at their own risk. The British Government could accept no liability in respect of losses incurred by British subjects who abandoned properties or business in Palestine, it was added.

Simultaneously, Haganah forces in Tiberias, northern Palestine, were setting up a Jewish City State, proclaiming independent rule after they had evacuated all Arabs from the town.

The Haganah commander there said that the British authorities had also moved out, leaving the administration entirely to the Jewish militia.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The Italian Elections

FIRST returns in the Italian general election show the Communists are taking a substantial beating in the senatorial contest, and it can be fairly confidently predicted that a similar trend will reveal itself when the counting starts in the Chamber of Deputies election. Early returns give Premier de Gasperi's Christian Democrats a two to one lead over the Communist Popular Front in the industrial areas where the Reds were expected to poll their strength. It is certain that in the south the liberals will score even more decisively. It will not be wholly surprising if the Christian Democrats win by a landslide. They have campaigned with a vigour almost irresistible and from the start wrested the initiative from the Communists. Moreover, the issues before the electors have been of such profound significance as to make the elections momentous for the whole country. To the Italians as a whole the return of de Gasperi's party means more than the retention of constitutional government: it means the difference between Marshall Plan aid so desperately needed, and stagnant industry and starvation. While, therefore, the contest has been run ostensibly on political issues, it has been made clear to the electors that the very future of the country is also at stake. Italy cannot afford to look a gift horse in the mouth, any more than she can afford to cut herself away from the Western bloc which constitutes the only guarantee for the safety of her frontiers. Nevertheless, no

matter how decisively the Communists are defeated at the polls, Communism within the country will continue to agitate, will persist more and more in its attempts to sabotage, will strive to keep active its underground organisations and will seek every opportunity of creating a situation where a coup will be a feasible undertaking. It is probable that the Christian Democrats will be able to form a Government wholly shorn of Communist influence, and as such will be free to continue its foreign and domestic policies. But it will have to be constantly on the alert to maintain internal security and to prevent the Communists, always more dangerous when they are hidden, from conspiring to establish themselves insidiously where they can be most effective. The Communists everywhere have shown their utter contempt for constitutionalism: wherefore it would be vain and foolish to imagine they will accept the results of a free election as a final answer to their aspirations. They will trample on that free expression of the will of the people with impunity the moment they can find the opportunity; moreover they will do their utmost to create the opportunity. The Communists can be defeated at the polls, but this will not deter them from their well established practice of trying to seize power by stealth and violence. One of the principal duties of the de Gasperi government will be to protect the nation from future insidious activities by a party so inclusively beaten at the polling booths.

Nurses Flee From Police



Nurses in white flee across the stone littered courtyard of Kasr El Einl hospital in Cairo, Egypt as police (background) close in on 200 male nurses who went on strike and barricaded themselves atop hospital's buildings. The strikers showered the advancing police with rocks, but were subdued in a two hour battle. — AP Wirephoto via radio from Cairo.

Woman Rescued From Soviet Kidnappers

DRAMATIC VIENNA INCIDENT

Vienna, Apr. 19.—American military police today forcibly freed a stateless woman who had been kidnapped by armed Soviet officers in civilian clothes in the American sector of Vienna.

Col Bernard Hurless, U.S. Provost Marshal, said he would recommend that official U.S. reports be made at once to the Russian command.

Col Hurless said the Russians had violated every existing four-power occupation agreement by kidnapping and by their actions in the events following.

The Provost Marshal said that for the first time since the occupation American Military Police were ordered to use bodily force to bring the Russian kidnappers to International Police Headquarters for questioning.

Col Hurless said that before the incident was finished, the Soviet Provost Marshal and his deputy were involved and attempted to keep custody of the woman, a displaced person.

RUSSIANS DRAGGED OUT

He said three Russians had to be dragged bodily from the car and the Russian Deputy Provost Marshal, a Captain Kushin, was placed under arrest for a short time for ordering them not to follow American police orders.

Col Hurless said the three Russian officers, after being caught in the act of kidnapping by an International patrol car, had to be forcibly taken to International Police headquarters at Auenburg Palace.

When they refused to drive their car into the Palace grounds, locked the brakes and hid the car keys, Col Hurless said, their car was rammed up the driveway by the patrol car.

Col Hurless and an aide described the incident chronologically as follows:

The British and French members of a four-man international patrol car conducting a routine tour of the American zone saw two men in civilian clothes dragging a screaming woman along Kahlenberggasse near Koblenz Cardle, where displaced persons are housed. The British soldier attracted the American driver's attention to the scene, but by the time the driver had turned around the pair had shoved the woman into a car with civilian licence plates and had driven off.

After a short chase, the patrol car caught up with the car, a four-door Italian Fiat, and forced it to halt. The occupants, on question-

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Explosion Kills 11 Miners: 96 Others Trapped

Lille, France, Apr. 19.—Eleven miners were killed and 96 were trapped on Monday night in the pit of Sallaumines coal mine by a dust explosion. Scores of other miners were led to safety through an adjoining shaft.

Approximately 350 miners were reported in the pit when the explosion occurred. An official announcement said 11 bodies had been counted and that there was no word from 96 miners.—Associated Press.

Reuter says that 300 miners were reported trapped in the coal mine. Fire fighting and rescue squads were rushed to the mine.

Reports from Lille tonight declared that the explosion was caused by a fire-lamp or coal-dust explosion.

Six miners were known definitely to have been seriously burned, while other miners at the bottom of the pit, where the explosion occurred, were unaccounted for.

More than 100 miners were rescued tonight in a neighbouring pit. None of them was seriously injured.

The French Coal Mines Board declared in a communique: "An explosion occurred in pit No. 4 in the Kain Lohard mines at Sallaumines, Northern France, late today."

"Some of the miners have reached the surface. The authorities have begun salvage operations to save the miners trapped at the bottom of the pit, about whom we have no news at present."

The reports from Lille said a column of flame came from the mine explosion, which destroyed most of the surface installations about Pit No. 4.

It was stated that 350 miners and nine technicians were in Pit 4 when the explosion took place. At least 100 have been safely accounted for.

Search parties were pressing through the debris to reach the remaining trapped miners late tonight, the reports added.

ing, identified themselves as Soviet citizens, and the Russian members of the patrol immediately demanded that they be allowed to continue unmolested.

After argument they were escorted to the nearest military police station.

WOMAN SILENT

At the military police station, the three Russian occupants of the car refused to identify themselves except by nationality, on the orders of the Soviet member of the four-man patrol.

The woman, later identified as Elsa Pfeffer, a displaced person from an undisclosed country, remained silent, although visibly nervous.

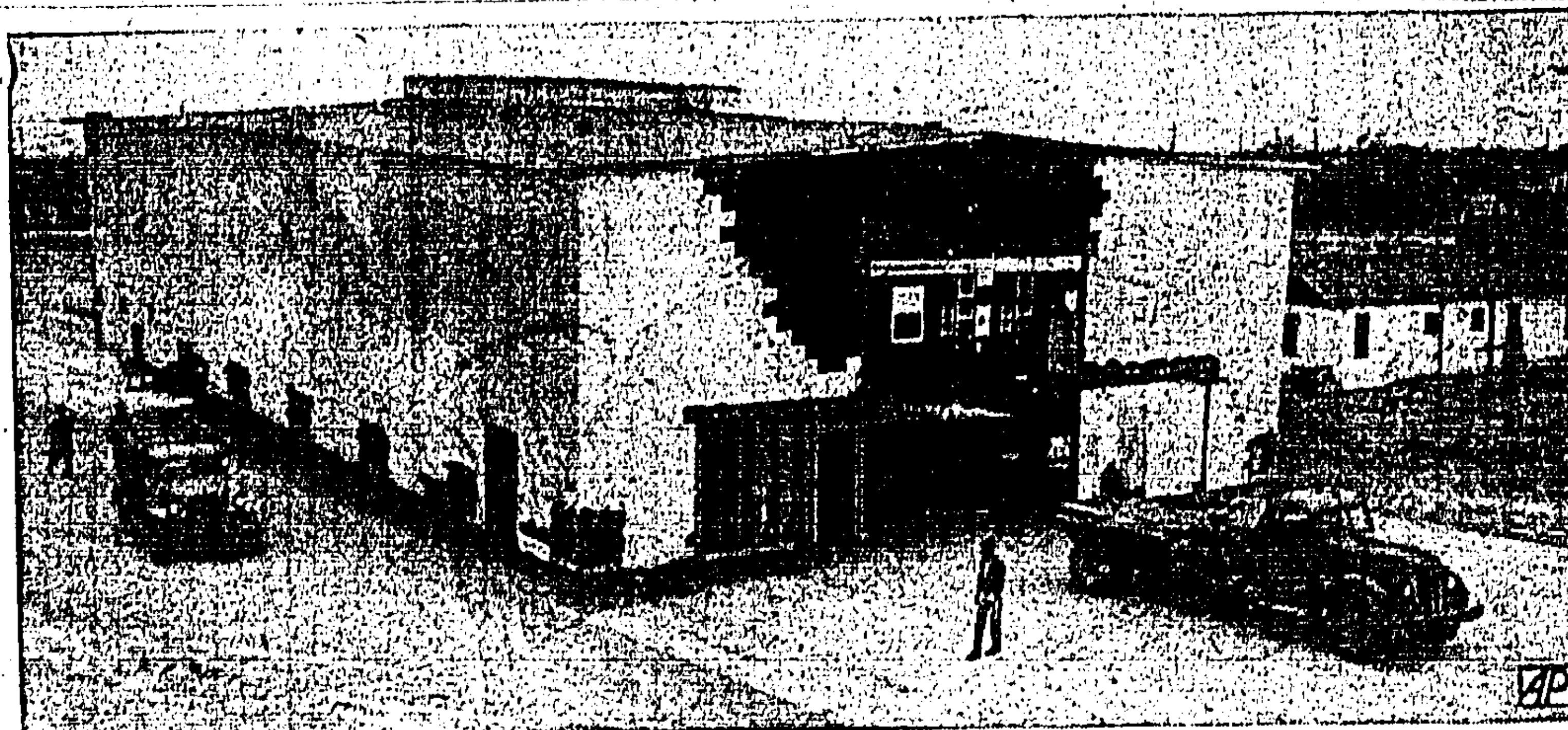
The kidnappers were then called to a substitution and shortly afterward Captain Kushin, Soviet deputy Provost Marshal, arrived. After further argument, the group agreed to drive to International Police headquarters in Auenburg Palace, which also houses American Military Police Headquarters.

However, as the convoy of Russian and American cars and the international patrol car approached the side entrance into the Palace grounds, Capt Kushin directed the kidnappers' car to ignore Col Hurless' order to drive in.—United Press.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



MODEL—Frances Garman of New York, chosen by a group of American art dealers as the best artists' model of 1948, holds a sculptured brass cat that will be exhibited.



BIG MOVING JOB—The 15,000-ton building which formerly was a movie theatre at the Pecos, Texas, air base, is moved three miles into the city of Pecos for a municipal auditorium. Equipment used included 24 nose wheels from B-29 planes.



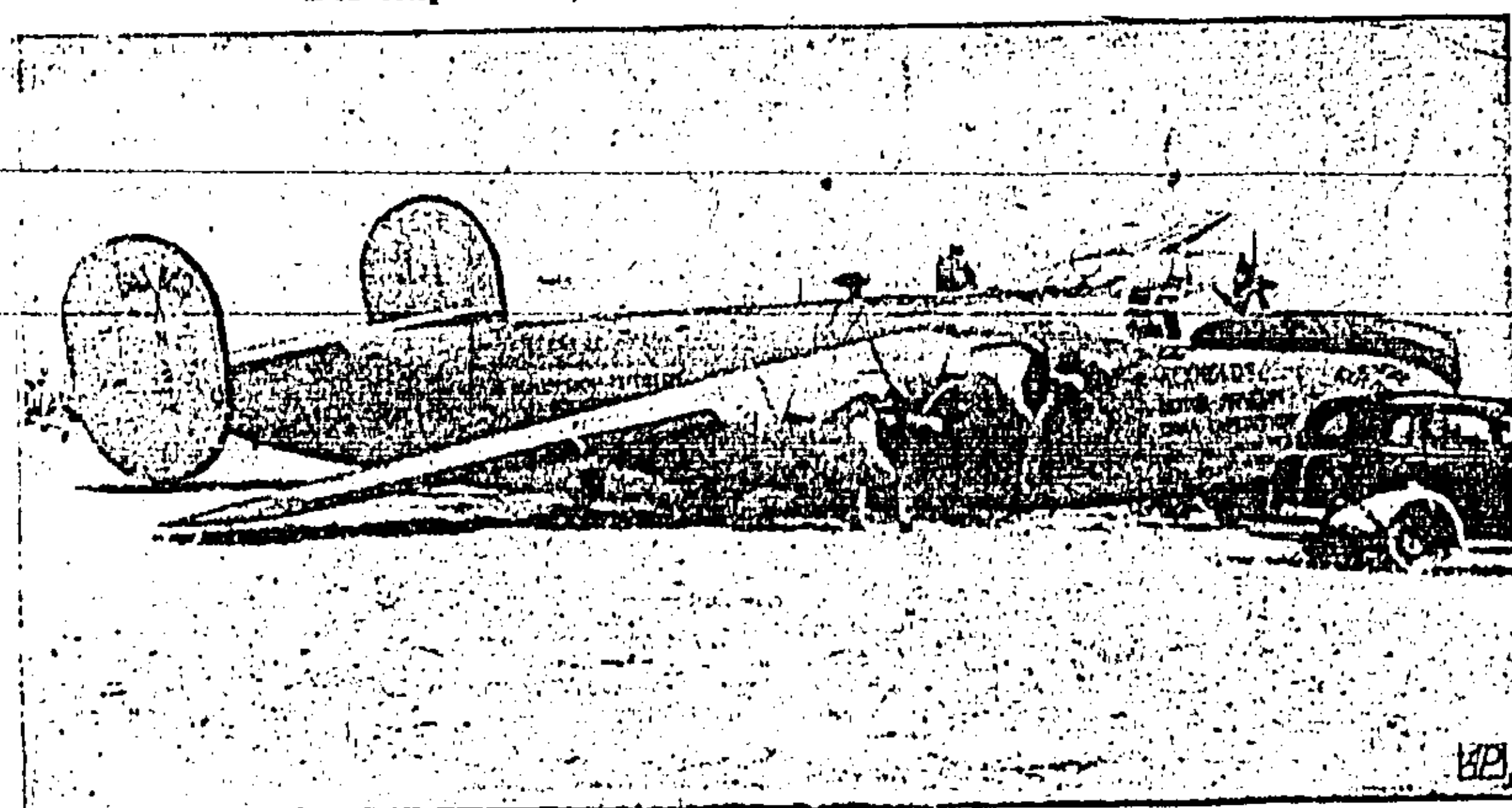
PRECARIOUS WORK—Mathew Zimmerman, 5 foot, 7½ inch AP photographer, stands on a chair to make a close-up of 8 foot, 8 inch Olaf Petursson in a New York hotel. The giant arrived from Iceland to make a circus appearance.



CHICKEN CONNOISSEUR—President Vincent Auriol (left) of France admires a chicken held by Andre Weider, president of the Poultry Breeders' Society of France, at the 84th annual poultry show at the Parc Des Expositions, Paris.



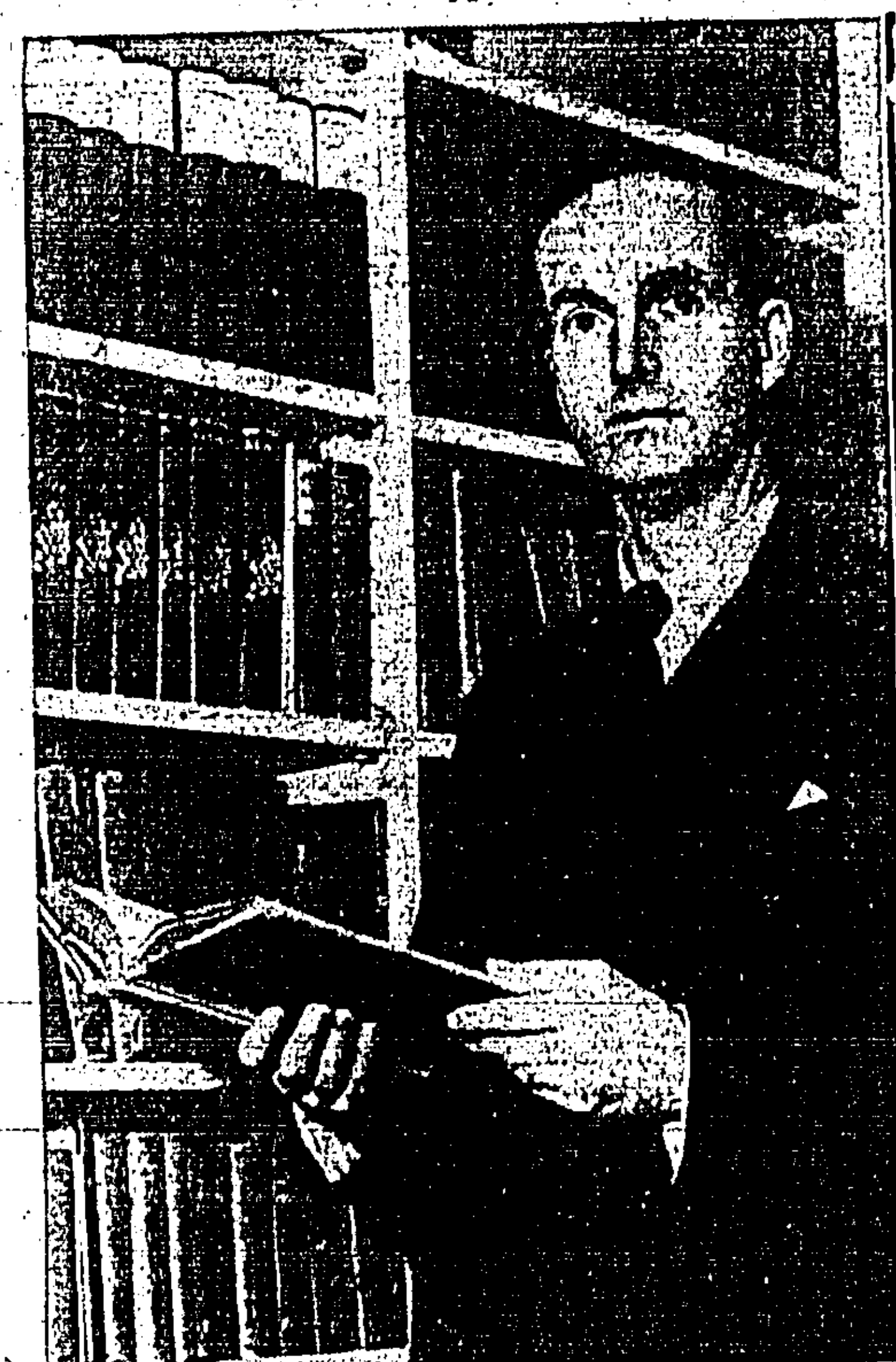
ALASKANS SEE THE SIGHTS—Miss Clouse (left), Juneau police chief, and Buck Harris, Alaskan guide, look over the light clothing (left to right) of Miss Sports (Marian Kuhlmann), Miss Boating (Martha Edwards) and Miss Travel (Celeste Ravel) at the International Sports, Travel and Boat show in Chicago. The men journeyed by jeep from Alaska for the event.



REYNOLDS PLANE DAMAGED—After his plane, "The Explorer," sank into soft earth, causing a wheel lock to snap on a take-off at Peiping (above), millionaire Milton Reynolds of ball-point pen fame, called off his mountain charting expedition. This eventually led to difficulties with Chinese officials, and Reynolds left China.



RELEASED BY COMMUNISTS—Four of the five U.S. Marines captured on Christmas Day by Chinese Communists while on a hunting trip north of Tsingtao enjoy a cigarette, the first after their release, near the village of Halyang. Capt. Thomas C. Dutton (left) assisted in negotiating their release. The Marines (left to right) are Cpl. William Pollard, Pfc Carrol W. Dickerson, Pte. Robert Hart, and Pfc Thomas Kapodistria. The fifth marine was killed by Chinese gunfire.



NEW BRITISH ENVOY TO U.S.—Sir Oliver Franks, Provost of Queen's College, Oxford University, takes a last look at his books before concentrating on his new job—British Ambassador to the United States. He is considered an expert on the Marshall Plan.

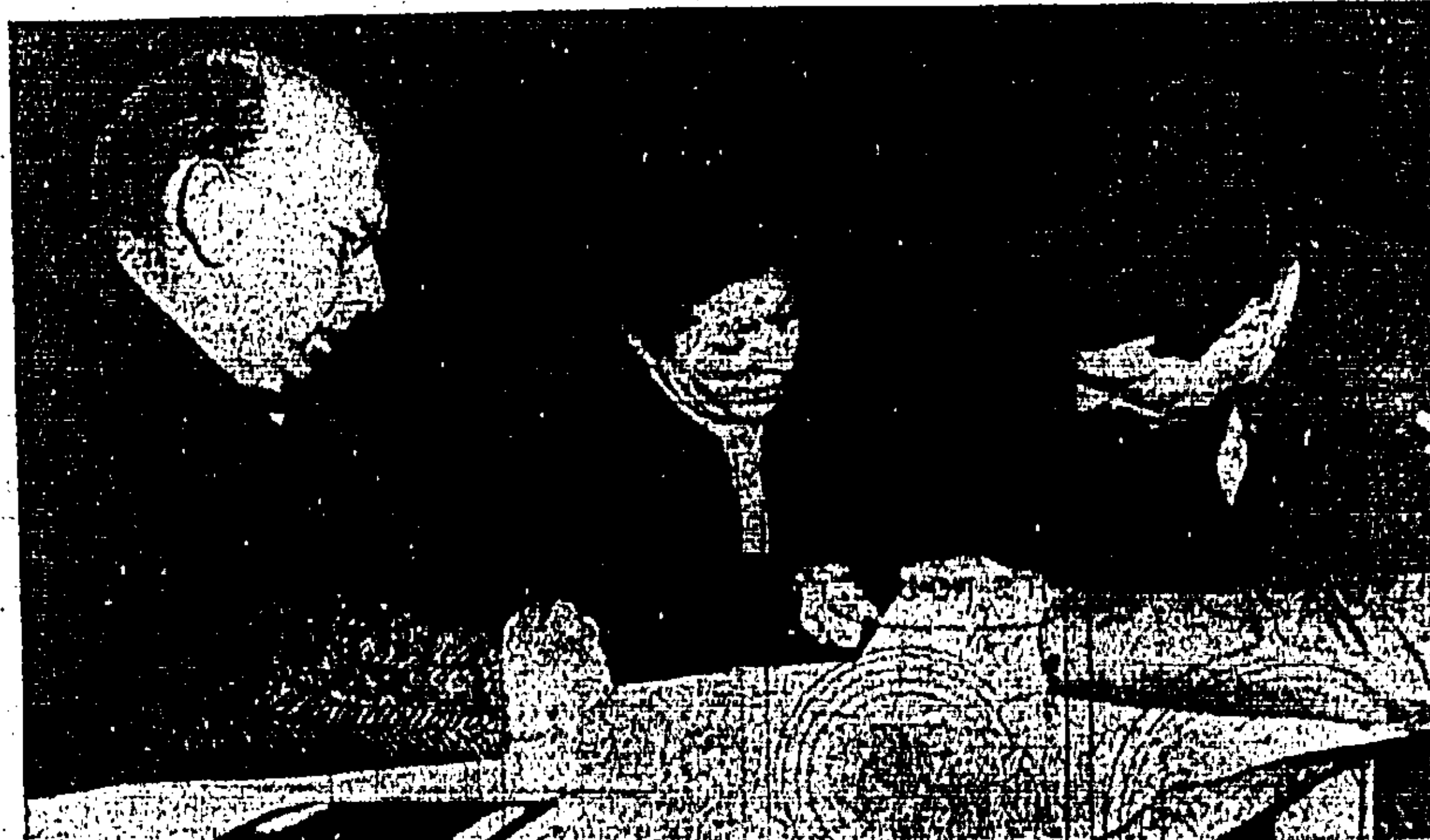


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EISLERS IN VIENNA—Hollywood composer Hannus Eisler (left) and his wife, Louise Anna, have their papers checked on arrival at Vienna's Tulln airport from Prague. Eisler left the United States after the government began deportation proceedings against him. He is a brother of Gerhard Eisler, who has been described as America's No. 1 Communist.

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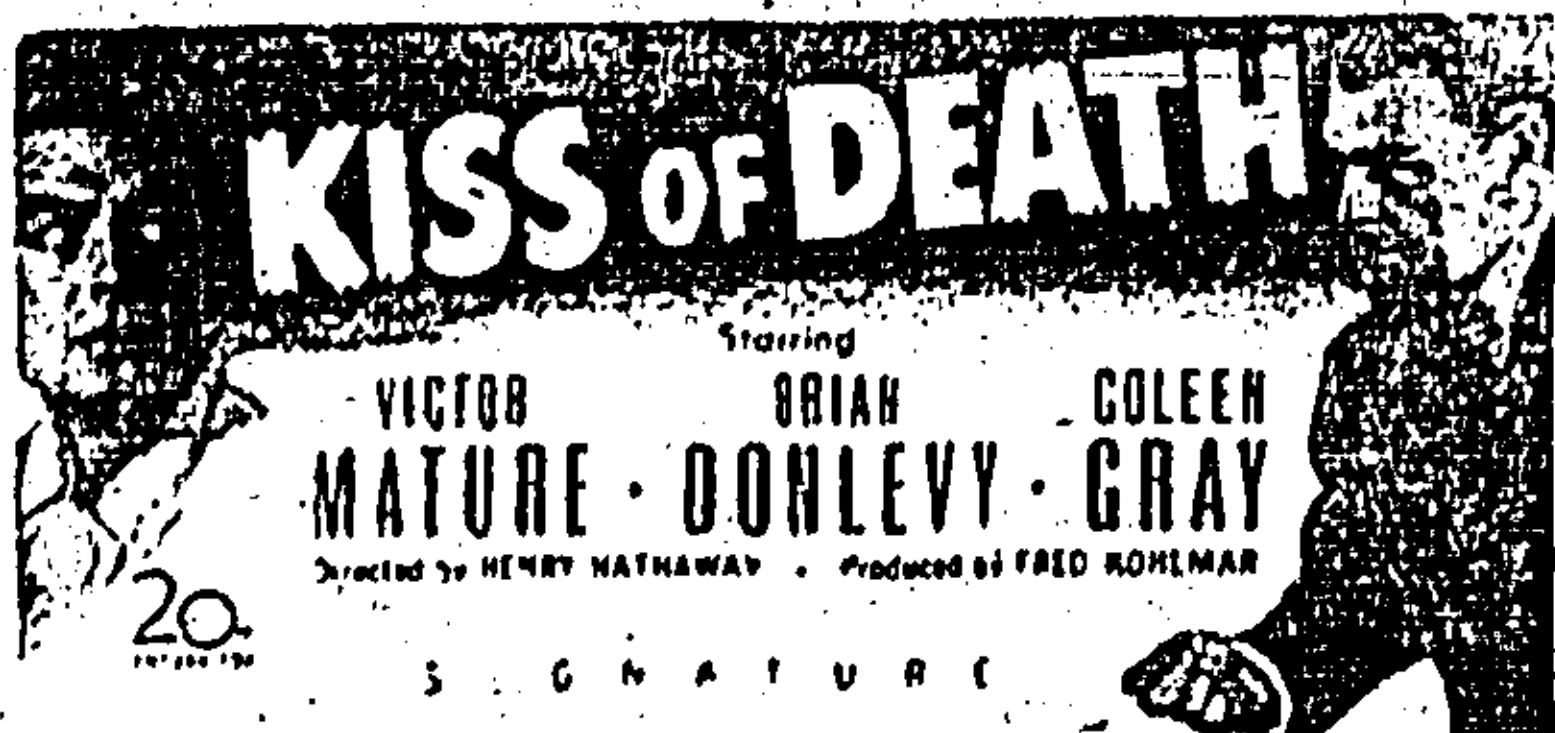


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TABLE-TALK WITH SOKOLOVSKY

THE STORY OF MILES, BLOSSOM AND GEORGE

By SQDN. LDR. W. SIMPSON, D.F.C.

FREDERICK G. MILES once said to me: "I do like to make things." That remark is the key to an understanding of the man whose aircraft company is flourishing.

Of all the interesting characters in flying there has never been one with more humanity, zeal or originality than Miles.

I called on him the other day. It was characteristic, arriving unexpectedly, I should find the house deserted.

It is a T-shaped, flat-roofed white building called "Land's End," and it lies not far from Twyford in Berkshire.

Miles and his equally famous wife Blossom designed it with the same attention to function and line that they had devoted to their aircraft.

Show Piece

There is nothing beautiful about it. The walls are flat and straight. It is streamlined. But it is a comfortable and friendly home.

The kitchen is a show piece of electrical gadgetry, in which it is not unusual to find Miles baking bread for the fun of it.

The lounge is unusual—a large, rectangular room framed with thousands of books on shelves built into the walls.

One side is a vast sliding window commanding a view of fields beyond a room for good company which it never lacks.

Between the house and Woodley airfield lies an open-air swimming-pool, with an experimental workshop adjoining it.

I was not surprised that, in spite of the increasing work of the past six months, I should find Miles and Blossom busy in this workshop. Miles had been varnishing chairs. Blossom was setting type and printing letter heads. Neither allowed me to see any sign of distress.

It was here at Land's End that the Miles family, starting from scratch, rose to fame.

Laundry Man

But the story of F. G. Miles really begins at Portlady, near Brighton, where he was born 45 years ago, the son of a laundry owner.

F—G—Miles, as he is called even by Blossom—left school when he was 14. For a while he helped to deliver laundry.

It has been said that later he ran away from home. That is not true. He became a cinema projectionist, then his craving for machinery drove him into a motor-cycle repair shop.

He was taught to fly by Cecil Pashley at Shoreham-on-Sea. Miles got up early one morning and made an unofficial solo flight, after 14½ hours' instruction in a "borrowed" Grahame-White aircraft.

"Pash" and Miles went into partnership. They made little money, but got a great deal of joy out of life.

While Miles was still an impecunious instructor at Shoreham he met Blossom. A lively and beautiful girl, he taught her to fly, and she shared his enthusiasm while stimulating his dreams—as she has been doing ever since.

At that time she was Viscountess Ratendone, wife of the only son of Lord Willingdon, then Viceroy of India. Later she married Miles.

Their radiant happiness is something they never attempt to conceal.

It has been said of them that they are the only long-married couple who have been seen holding hands in public in the West End of London.

One summer day while touring in a caravan, they arrived at Woodley, and there they met Charles Fowls, a young man enthusiastic about flying.

There was a mutual attraction. Miles and Fowls decided to work together, and were joined by Miles's brother George.

Before long Phillips and Fowls, as the firm was called, became the greatest force in the light aircraft market in Britain.

Miles produced a succession of revolutionary light aircraft.

In 1935 his test pilot, Tommy Rose, won the King's Cup Air Race in a Miles Falcon at an average speed of more than 175 m.p.h.

In 1936 Lindbergh asked Miles to design a special aircraft for him. It was said to be the fastest of its kind in Britain.

Factory Grows

In 1938 the R. A. F. recognised the Magister and Master as revolutionary trainers, and placed a contract said to be worth more than a million pounds.

These were the first monoplane trainers the R.A.F. had ever had.

The Master, with a top speed above 300 m.p.h., was used to train fighter pilots before going on to the Hurricanes and Spitfires in which they fought the Battle of Britain.

By 1939 the factory was 40 times its original size.

There was plenty of work to be done by the Miles family and workers during the war. Some £22,000,000 worth of orders were delivered for the R.A.F.

In the thick of the Battle of Britain they produced an all-wood fighter with a performance comparable with that of the Hurricane.

The idea was to have something ready for mass production had the plan for speeding up the Hurricanes and Spitfires failed.

And in 1940 they designed a flying bomb—or doodle-bug—but it was never used against the Germans, as the Government looked upon such things as "indiscriminate weapons."

In 1941 Miles bought the Rolls-Royce shareholding in the company. He became chairman. Two years later the name of the firm was changed to Miles Aircraft Limited. By then, Miles had practically handed over the designing to George.

George, if anything, is even more imaginative than his elder brother.

He produced an unending stream of extraordinary aircraft. One, fitted with small wings in front and larger ones behind, gave the impression of flying backwards.

It proved a nightmare to many a pilot who met it for the first time in the sky above Reading.

From it George planned a jet-propelled mail plane to fly at high speeds which created considerable interest.

Then there was the Acrovan, which is being flown today by several British and foreign charter operators.

It was built around a large box, capable of lifting a ton of freight, furniture, ponies, or almost anything else. To its box body had

waves that build up around the speed of sound.

The designing was almost complete. It was shaped like a bullet with a sharply pointed nose, and had razor sharp wings. The pilot had a little pressurised detachable compartment in the nose.

At the last moment the Ministry of Supply decided that it was too early yet to risk the life of a pilot under such conditions, and the whole idea was shelved. Meanwhile, in America, the Bell XS-1, developed along similar lines, has since flown.

The first turn in the tide came with the fuel crisis in February 1947. A number of employees had to be dismissed.

This was followed by a delay in the completion of the Gemini—180, of which had been ordered from all over the world. It was due to



Mr. and Mrs. Miles study a new plane design.

been added wings, two engines, and a tail.

George designed also the Messenger, a single-engine aircraft able to get in and out of very small fields. It was used by Lord Montgomery as a communication plane. And from the Messenger he turned to the four-seater Gemini, the first light aircraft with two engines for greater safety instead of one.

All these types—and no doubt there were far too many of them—created a great deal of interest because of their originality.

Alongside of them the Miles Marathon, a medium-sized airliner, looked strangely conventional. But it is a good aircraft, and some 50 were ordered by the Ministry of Supply.

The Marathon is the only one with a definite future now. It is likely to be produced by the Handley Page Company.

All the rest designed with such feverish energy will gradually be forgotten.

Supersonic

Perhaps the most galling setback of all was the abandonment of the Miles M52 supersonic aircraft.

A Government contract had been given to Miles to produce a 1,000 m.p.h. aircraft for use in experiments to break through the shock

trouble with the engines which were not manufactured by Miles.

When Mr Hogg, one of the two auditors for Miles Aircraft, examined the affairs of the company last July there is no doubt that he found them—at the least, temporarily—in a very shabby state. Costs of production exceeded the selling prices.

In September Miles lost control of the affairs of the company, and Mr Hogg took over. Since then no aircraft has been produced.

Doing Too Much

These last six months have been a terrible experience for Miles, Blossom, and George. Miles told me that he did not mind much for himself, but was particularly upset at the thought of so many shareholders losing their money.

Yet so great is his popularity as a man, and so secure the confidence of his friends and others in him, that secretaries and workers have volunteered to carry on working for nothing.

"No doubt we were attempting far too much," Miles told me, "but if we had had a chance to check ourselves and stick to the Marathon and little else we should have come through all right."

Many things will go—his motorboat, for instance—but Miles and Blossom face a future with optimism. So far they have no plans, but Miles says his interest in aircraft will be kept up somehow. "I love it, and it is my life."

Such work as this does not, of course, represent the whole duty of the Christian. But it is open to all to take some share in the humanising of international relations by stretching a hand of understanding help across the boundaries of nations.

There are distant problems about which we can do little. We can be friends to the stranger within our gates.

CHRISTIANS MUST ACT AS CITIZENS

By the Rev. Dr. Hugh Martin

A GREAT many people these days are suffering from disillusionment and frustration. The hope of "one world," where national differences would not impede mutual understanding and the peoples would co-operate to build a better order, seems to have receded into the far distance. At the same time, politics and industry move on so vast and complicated a scale that the individual citizen feels dwarfed and helpless.

The International Department of the British Council of Churches has just sponsored an interesting document addressed to Christians who feel like that. It reminds them that the ordinary man has never, in fact, had much direct influence on the course of international affairs. What is new is that men today are worrying about it, and that perhaps is encouraging. We do well to realise also that no man is responsible for what he cannot do but only for what he can. "To be faithful within the range of one's influence whether it be as Cabinet Minister or ordinary citizen is all that God or man can ask of us."

In the main, the document is concerned to remind the Christian of what he can do, and of what the Churches are, in fact, doing, in this field of international relations. "Most

of us can do nothing directly to influence the decisions of the Security Council but there are, nevertheless, many worthwhile things we can do to promote international understanding. To do them is to contribute to the peace of the world; and if enough people do them, to influence events."

A MINORITY

CHRISTIANS must act as citizens. They cannot shirk the harsh problems of modern life, and they must learn as citizens to act with others who do not share their Christian outlook. There is probably no country where Christian opinion can dictate the policy of the state. Real Christians are in a minority everywhere.

But there are also specific tasks for Christians. The statement reminds its readers of their fellowship in the worldwide Church and of the international and national organs for Christian co-operation. Particulars are then given of nine specific tasks being attempted, and needing to be done better, by British Christians. The list includes the relief of physical distress in Europe and aid for the European Churches through "Christian reconstruction in Europe."

Here, I want to concentrate on two others in the list—work for prisoners of war and displaced persons.

The presence in Britain of large numbers of German prisoners of war—at one time over 400,000—offered a special challenge to the Churches. For several years a committee under the auspices of the British Council of Churches has co-ordinated the work of the Y.M.C.A., the Commission of World Council of Churches, the Chaplains' Department of the Army, and the Churches themselves. Assistance has been given to the German camp chaplains, and a large number of prisoners have been helped to train as teachers and as theological students. There was actually a German, P.O.W. Theological College associated with the British Students Christian Movement, and representatives from it attended a recent conference of the movement in London. In many places fellowship was established between the camp congregations and local British Churches, with mutual benefit.

LONG EXILE

LEADERS of the Churches have also continued to press upon the Government the problems created by the long, continued exile of prisoners and the need for their speedy release. They are now being repatriated at the rate of 22,000 a month.

Very welcome was a letter recently received from Bishop Wurm expressing the deep appreciation of the Evangelical Church in Germany for this work done by British Christians for prisoners.

Eighteen thousand of the prisoners of war are being allowed to remain for agricultural work in Britain with civilian status, and there is no lack of volunteers. These men will now become "European—volunteer workers," and will thus become clerical with others who have been recruited from displaced persons camps in Europe.

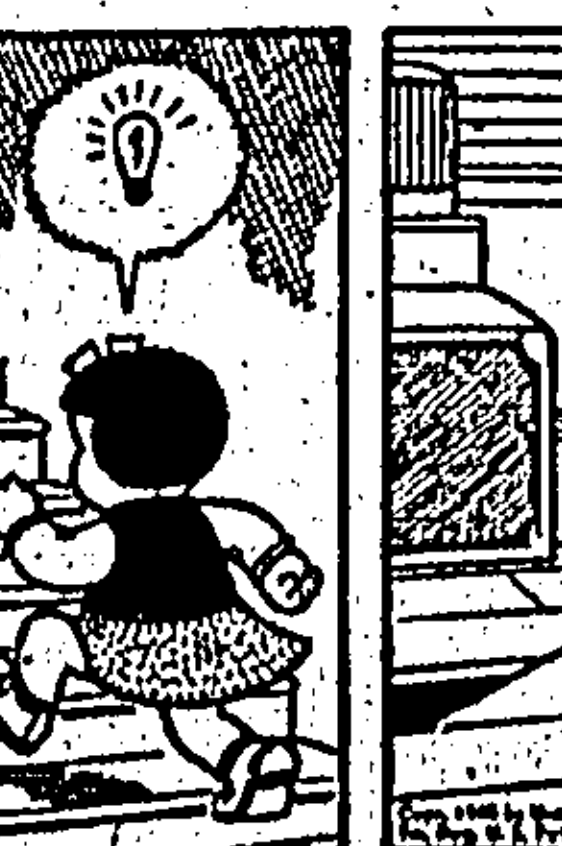
It is proposed to admit 100,000 of these for work in mining, agriculture, heavy industry and textiles and for domestic work in hospitals and homes. Among those who have arrived are Latvians, Estonians, Lithuanians, Austrians, Poles, Yugoslavs and Ukrainians. They are paid the same wages and employed under the same conditions as British workers in the same jobs.

SPIRITUAL CARE

THE British Council of Churches is co-operating with the Refugee Commission of the World Council of Churches in arranging for the spiritual care of the Orthodox and Protestant among them (the Roman Catholics being cared for by their own Church). Every effort is being made to welcome them into Church fellowship. With Government approval and help, ministers are given facilities to make contacts in camps where workers are first housed, before going to their destinations. A beginning has also been made with the provision of priests and pastors of their own countries and communities to minister to them. This, as can be imagined, is a difficult and complicated matter. As responsibility towards prisoners of war diminishes, that for these new workers is increasing.

Such work as this does not, of course, represent the whole duty of the Christian. But it is open to all to take some share in the humanising of international relations by stretching a hand of understanding help across the boundaries of nations. There are distant problems about which we can do little. We can be friends to the stranger within our gates.

NANCY Callsthenics Convenience



By Ernie Bushmiller

As Sm-o-o-o-oth as black Velvet!



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Traders In Forged Notes

Five Years Hard For
Three Men

Proceedings against three men on charges of possession, attempting to utter and conspiracy to possess forged Hongkong Government ten-cent notes came to an abrupt termination before Mr Justice Williams at the Criminal Sessions this morning when, after the Crown case had been presented to a jury and a witness had completed his testimony, all three pleaded guilty and asked for leniency.

The accused were Lau Po-ngau, 23, Chong Wing-chung, 27, both unemployed, and Wong Kau, 30, a hawker.

Lau and Chong were charged with possession of 500 forged ten-cent notes on March 1 and with attempting to utter 100 forged ten-cent notes; Chong with possession of 313 and 70 forged ten-cent notes; Wong with possession of 2073 forged ten-cent notes; and all three with conspiracy to possess forged ten-cent notes.

The jury empanelled comprised three men and four women. Appearing for the prosecution was Mr J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector C. Downman, while the accused were undefended.

Mr Reynolds said that Kwong Chun-ting, a basket-maker living in Shamshuipo, became acquainted with the first accused about December last year. Later, on several occasions, he met the first accused and the first accused offered to sell him forged ten-cent notes. On February 23, however, Ma Wing, a friend of Kwong's, brought Kwong to see Ma Sau, a detective. Afterwards, Kwong and Ma Wing went to first accused's house and offered to buy \$10 worth of forged notes. First accused refused to sell, saying that \$10 was not enough and he would not consider selling less than \$50 worth.

MARKED MONEY

On March 1, Kwong met the first accused in the street and told him that Ma Wing had raised enough money to buy \$50 worth of forged notes. Soon afterwards, Kwong and Ma Wing went to first accused's house and Ma Wing offered to buy \$10 worth of forged notes. First accused refused to sell, saying that \$10 was not enough and he would not consider selling less than \$50 worth.

In Hongkong, first and second accused went to 124 Des Voeux Road, Central where they saw the third accused sitting by a cigarette stall outside the address and spoke to him. All three then went up the stairs and after about 15 minutes came down again. Second accused was carrying a paper parcel. Third accused went back to his stall, while the other two men re-crossed the harbour on the ferry to Shamshuipo and returned to first accused's house. There Kwong and Ma were still awaiting them. First accused took the parcel from the second accused, opened it and counted the contents, 500 forged ten-cent notes. He counted 200 and handed them to Ma while second accused took the remaining 300 and the whole party then went down to the street. Detectives who were waiting outside then arrested first and second accused, and took them, together with Kwong and Ma, to Shamshuipo police station where the two accused were searched. On the first accused was found two marked \$10 banknotes, and on the second accused were several loose forged ten-cent notes and three bundles which were each found to contain 100 forged ten-cent notes.

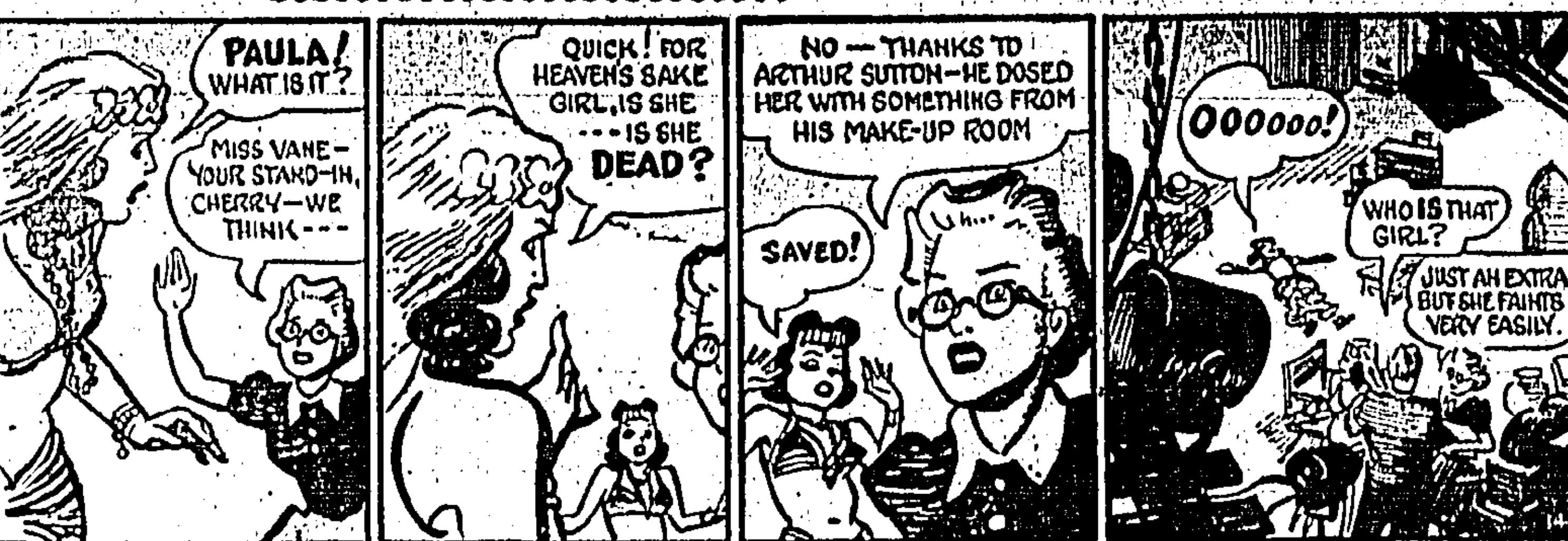
FORGED NOTES IN FLAT

The same day, the first and second accused took the Police to 124 Des Voeux Road, Central, where third accused lived. The flat was searched and in a basket was found a paper parcel containing 2,000 forged ten-cent notes. Under a pillow on the third accused's bed was another parcel containing 73 forged ten-cent notes. On being taken back to the police station, third accused was searched and on him was found four \$10 banknotes, including a marked \$10 note which had been handed to Ma earlier in the day by Inspector Roberts.

Also on the same day, the Police searched 38 Nanchang Street, first floor, and found under a bed a basket, claimed by second accused, containing 70 forged ten-cent notes. All three accused were later formally charged.

Called as an expert witness, Poon Kong-yau, a clerk of the Government Treasury, said that all the ten-cent notes which had been sent to him by the Police for examination were forgeries. Detailing the differences between a genuine ten-cent note and a forged note, Poon said the colour of the forgery was red, whereas it should be orange, while the portrait was not definite and the lines of the background were not clear enough. In the four corners, each of the genuine ten-cent notes should have been printed with orange lines, he said, but they were not visible on the forgery. The quality of the paper on which the forged notes were

PAULA By DENNIS WHEATLEY



Police Raid Big Gambling Den

The keeper of a large gambling den, Lai Yuk-chuen, was this morning fined \$1,000 or six months by Mr Blair-Kerr at Kowloon.

According to Sub-Inspector Tyler, on Monday night the Police, under ASP Mottram, raided a hut off Lung Kwong Road, Sai Tau village, specially constructed for gambling with many exits curtained with black cloth. There were four tables at play but the police only managed to arrest one keeper and eight gamblers, the others making good their escape in the scramble. From the tables \$12.60 was seized.

Mr Blair-Kerr fined six of the gamblers \$25 each and sentenced the \$100 indu of the other two who were absent. He ordered destruction of the gambling gear and the table money to the Poor Box.

Mr Reynolds, said that Kwong Chun-ting, a basket-maker living in Shamshuipo, became acquainted with the first accused about December last year. Later, on several occasions, he met the first accused and the first accused offered to sell him forged ten-cent notes. On February 23, however, Ma Wing, a friend of Kwong's, brought Kwong to see Ma Sau, a detective. Afterwards, Kwong and Ma Wing went to first accused's house and offered to buy \$10 worth of forged notes. First accused refused to sell, saying that \$10 was not enough and he would not consider selling less than \$50 worth.

An ex-policeman who was dismissed nine months ago continued to live in the Police barracks for three months before detection. It was disclosed at Kowloon this morning, Sub-Inspector Howarth said that the accused, Leung Tai-lam, 27, who was charged before Mr Blair-Kerr with trespassing, was most evasive. He was dismissed last July on a departmental charge and some time after began using the barracks of the Kowloon City Police Station. He went in and out of the barracks for at least three months. It was most difficult to catch him and it was only on information that Sub-Inspector MacDonald managed to arrest him at 9.45 a.m. on April 15 while he was sleeping.

Asking for Leung to be expelled as a delinquent, Inspector Howarth said the accused had neither job nor possessions in Hongkong and was not the sort of person wanted around the Police barracks. Leung said he had a job in Canton. He was fined \$250 and expelled for five years.

printed was softer than the genuine article, and in his opinion the forgeries were bad ones and would not have deceived a careful person.

ALL PLEAD GUILTY

Unexpected developments followed. First accused, asked if he had any answers to put to the witness, said he had none and added that he wished to plead guilty and asked for leniency as he had a wife and children. He also remarked, "I don't want to waste your Lordship's time."

Second accused likewise said he would plead guilty and sobbingly asked that a lenient sentence be passed on him.

Third accused followed a similar course. "I realise my fault," he declared. "I have four children and one of them is newly born."

His Lordship then explained what had occurred to the jury and directed them to return a formal verdict of guilty on all counts against the accused. That was done.

LAU TO HUNG

Mr Reynolds informed the Court that there was nothing known against any of the accused, and all the Police knew was the address at 124 Des Voeux Road, Central was a distributing centre for the forged notes. There was no information as to where they were made or anything else.

His Lordship explained that third accused could probably be of assistance to the Police and Mr Reynolds replied that third accused had given information. He added that apparently the notes were brought to the address by a woman who was not in custody.

SERIOUS OFFENCES

Mr Justice Williams told the accused they had pleaded guilty to charges of a very serious nature and the offences must be regarded very seriously indeed because they interfered with the currency of the Colony. "You have gone into this business apparently on a very large scale, distributing these notes to various people. Notes like these can be distributed very easily because no-one in Hongkong is going to examine his ten-cent notes."

Sentences totalling five years' hard labour in all were passed on each of the accused.

Second defendant, who was sobbing bitterly all through the latter phases of the case, asked for a lighter sentence.

Mr Justice Williams: I am afraid I cannot distinguish between the guilty of any of you. The offences are of very great seriousness.

An order was made by the Court for confiscation and destruction of the forged ten-cent notes.

After the accused had been led to the cells below the dock, their sobbing wives entered the Courtroom and had property belonging to the prisoners returned to them.



MR. B. WYLIE

ACCUSED OF STABBING CONVICT

Stanley Gao Incident
Related At Sessions

A stabbing incident inside Stanley Prison on January 29 was recalled at the Criminal Sessions this morning when Tsang Kwong, 23, a convicted prisoner, appeared before Mr Justice Gao on charges of wounding Tsang Wan, another convicted prisoner, with intent to murder and with intent to cause him grievous bodily harm.

Mr A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector D. G. MacPherson, said that about 7 a.m. on January 29, working parties of prisoners were paraded in double file. Among the men on parade were the accused and his alleged victim. The accused was standing immediately behind Tsang Wan, and the prison officer in charge of the parade would say that up to the time of the actual stabbing there was no trouble at all on the parade.

The same witness, Prison Officer E. J. Lucio, would also say that he saw the accused raise his hands which held a knife and plunge it into the back of the man standing immediately in front of him. The blow appeared to have been struck with considerable force. Before Mr Lucio could reach the accused, he allegedly struck two further blows, again into the back of the same man.

CLOSE TO VERTEBRAE

One of the wounds was close to the vertebrae, continued Mr Lonsdale, and that was perhaps fortunate for the wounded man as the bone stopped the force of the blow.

Another prison officer who was passing through the file on his way to duty also saw the accused with a knife in his hand and striking, and would be called to testify.

Mr Lonsdale added that a prison officer who looked after the medical side of prisoners would say that he made an examination of the accused and that he found some abrasions on his hand and there was sweat on his face. While making the examination, the accused allegedly complained that he had been struck the previous day by the man he had allegedly assaulted with the knife.

Dr D. W. Gould, in evidence, said he had examined a knife handed to him by the Police and had found blood-stains on it.

The case is proceeding.

ITALIAN ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

to buy the special editions giving such figures.

The Ministry of the Interior has received a number of reports from the provinces of attempts by unknown individuals last night to break into polling stations.

In four or five places, police fought gun battles with these persons. None of them managed to enter the stations. No casualties were reported.

Reports of such incidents came from Udine, Aquila, Forli, Arezzo and Bergamo.

In Rome, police today mounted heavy machines on the hallways in each of the two entrances to the offices of Rome Radio.

The move followed rumours that the Fascist Italian Social Movement were calling up forces to fight off a possible attempt by Communists to seize the station.—Reuters.

PRESENTATION TO MR. B. WYLIE

The high regard in which Mr. B. Wylie, who has just retired as Managing Director of the South China Morning Post, Ltd., was held by members of the staffs of the South China Morning Post and Hongkong Telegraph, was voiced yesterday at a simple presentation ceremony at the Gloucester Hotel.

On behalf of the staffs of the two newspapers, Mr. P. P. Franklin, Director and General Manager, presented Mr. Wylie with a travelling clock and a pigskin brief case. He said:

"Mr. Wylie, we have met here this afternoon not really to say goodbye, because we feel sure that when your health has improved, you will find it difficult to keep away from Hongkong where you have spent so many happy years. Rather would we use this moment to mark your long years of service to the South China Morning Post, Limited, and to the Colony itself; for you have devoted much of your time to public life in widely varying spheres. Indeed, Hongkong can ill afford to lose you."

"We realise that the privations you suffered whilst interned under the Japanese have hastened your retirement from the vigorous and exacting life associated with the production of newspapers. Even so, thirty-eight years is a long time. A record to be proud of. However, in this connection, we have with us today, a Chinese member of the staff who doesn't remember how long he has been in the service of the company. I refer to Mr. Cheng Chung-ye, who makes no bones about the fact that he is entitled to the 'Wait for Age' belt, insofar as a time record is concerned. As far as I can gather, Mr. Cheng probably came out with the first edition."

Chapter In Life

"To return to the serious, such a farewell as this marks the rounding-off and completion of a chapter in the severest of many cherished ties, and the parting with many friends at once. It is good to know, however, that you will leave Hongkong laden with many happy memories of a life well and truly spent."

"Before I ask your acceptance of these small gifts I will ask Mr. Cheng, Editor of the South China Morning Post and Mr. Gray, Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph, to add their tribute."

Speaking on behalf of the South China Morning Post staff, Mr. H. Ching, said that in order to do justice to the occasion they would need much more time and many more columns. He regretted that there had been no time for Mr. Wylie to write some history of Hongkong as he had seen it.

Mr. Ching added that, when one looked round and saw the very small number of 'old people' left, one felt, as a journalist had described it, "the splendid futility of it all." Mr. Wylie had, he said, been 38 years here, and he felt that it was a matter for indignation that Mr. Wylie had received no recognition from Government for all that he had done for this Colony.

However brave a face one put on it, he concluded, it was a melancholy occasion. They would like to see Mr. Wylie come back.

"The Old Man"

Mr. S. A. Gray, speaking on behalf of the Hongkong Telegraph, said that although the Telegraph was actually an older paper than the Morning Post, it was a sort of small brother, not a sort of big brother.

At present the staff was very small, but he felt sure that those who had passed through on the staff, and who now were either in other parts of the world, or had other appointments, would wish to be associated with the occasion. The staff had always felt that they could approach Mr. Wylie with either business or personal problems and would receive his sympathetic attention. For many years now, he added, Mr. Wylie had been known as "The Old Man," a term of both affection and respect.

Presenting the clock, which was suitably inscribed, Mr. Franklin said: "In asking, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, your acceptance of these small tokens of our esteem and regard, I would mention that the clock not only records the time, but also the movement of the moon. May you and Mrs. Wylie have many bright and happy moons before you."

Mr. Wylie replied suitably, and thanked the representatives of the staff of both papers for their good wishes and the gifts.

Mrs. Wylie was presented with a basket of mauve gladioli.

K.R.A. PRESENTATION

Members of the Committee of the Kowloon Residents' Association are calling upon Mr. B. Wylie, retiring General Manager of the

Trespassers On Railway

Three self-confessed smugglers were fined \$50 by Mr Blair-Kerr at Kowloon this morning for trespassing on the Kowloon-Canton Railway on Monday night.

The accused were Tsang Yat-sheung, 26, Tsang Lun, 30, and Lau Kam, 24.

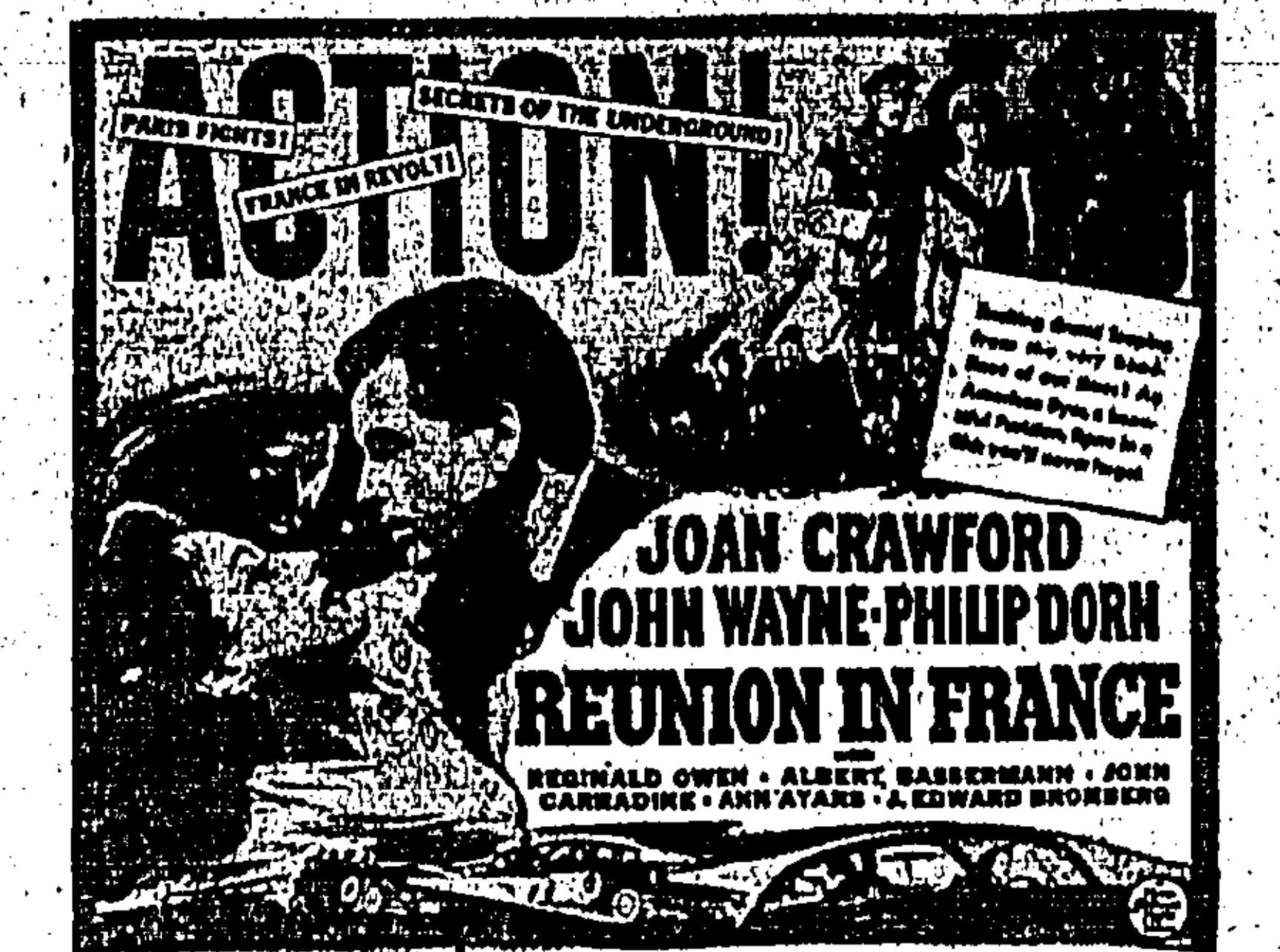
"It is a question of smuggling, obviously," said Sub-Inspector Howarth when he disclosed that the second and third accused had previous convictions for possession of smuggled liquor.

The three men told the magistrate that they were on the railway to await the night train for goods brought from Chinese territory.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



ADDED LATEST METRO NEWS!



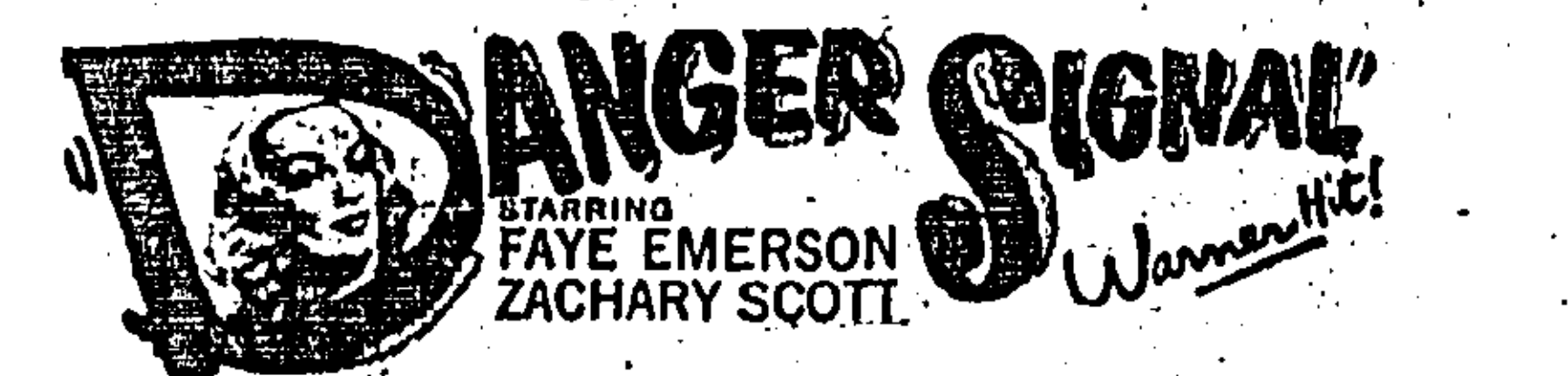
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TO-MORROW



DICK ERDMAN • ROSEMARY DeCAMP • BRUCE BENNETT
MONA FREEMAN • JOHN RIDGELY • Directed by ROBERT FLOREY

From a Novel by Phyllis Bentley • Adapted by Edgar Wallace



SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.
A CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALECT.

"SECRET AGENT NO. 1"

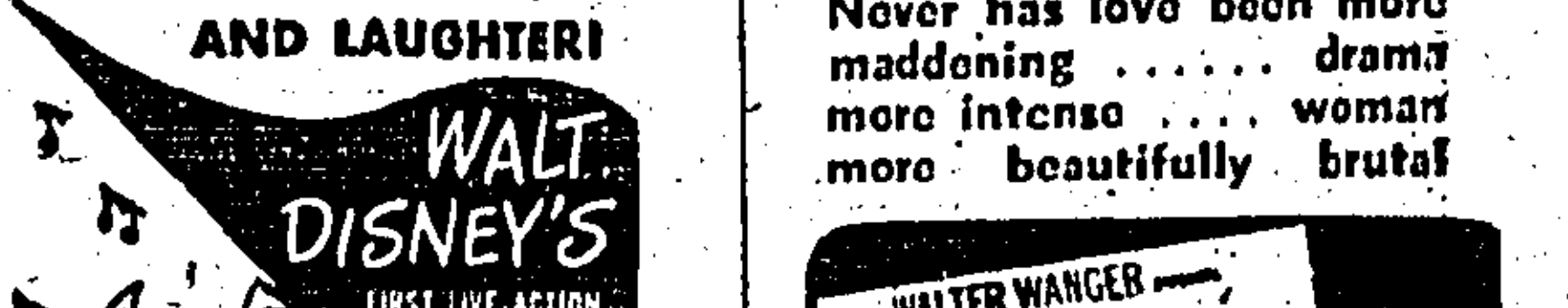


Next Change: "VACATION FROM MARRIAGE"



TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

FULL OF WARMTH
AND LAUGHTER!



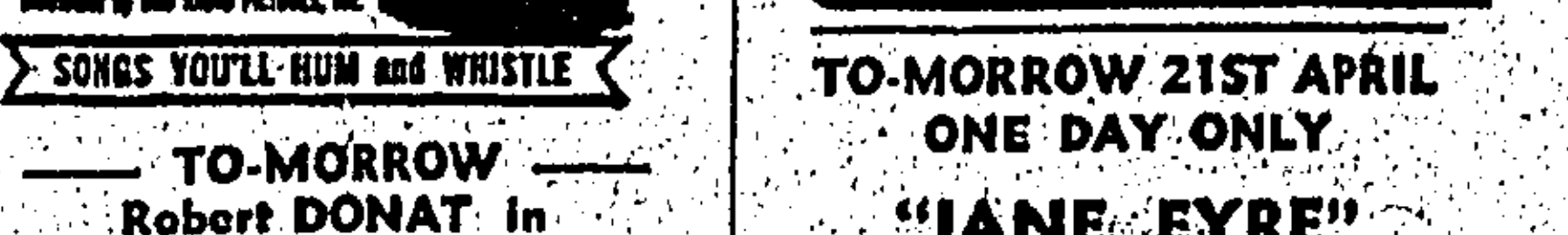
TO-MORROW
Robert DONAT in

"VACATION FROM MARRIAGE"



TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30

Never has love been more
maddening drama
more intense woman
more beautifully brutal!



TO-MORROW 21ST APRIL
ONE DAY ONLY
"JANE EYRE"
Starring
Orson Wells • Joan Fontaine

TELEGRAPH'S

Page Of

SPORTS NEWS

COLONY TENNIS

JAVA CHINESE TEAM WILL PLAY TODAY

Lo Brothers Extended

The Colony Tennis Tourney will be held over today to give place to an exhibition match on the HKCC courts against the Java Chinese team on their way to Shanghai for the Chinese National Games between May 5 and May 15.

The Java Chinese tennis team is due today. Only one of its members is yet known by name here. He is Lin Yu-chin, Champion of Java, who has to his credit one pre-war upset over the late Kho Sin-kie, China's best known Davis Cup player and one-time conqueror of H. W. "Bunny" Austin.

It is not known here what Lin's form could be like now but it is presumed that, being in the middle-thirties, he is not near his pre-war game.

The Colony Champion, Ip Koon-hung, will oppose the first-string Java Chinese player, and there will be a doubles match in which Hongkong will be represented by the Tsui brothers.

There will also be a ladies' singles match, the Colony Champion, Miss Dawn Kent, opposing the Java Chinese Ladies No. 1. Games will be played on the Stand Court and commence at 4 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES

Last evening's games produced little sparkling tennis and the dol-drummers were, indeed, so much in the air that a day's rest from the Colony Championship would probably benefit all.

The Tsui brothers took a minimum of time in disposing of the Veteran S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn. The 6-1, 6-1 score disappointed a very small gallery who had hoped to see some of the Rumjahn cousins' pre-war fireworks against the Tsuis.

Little could have been expected of the Rumjahn's as Sirdar was still suffering the effects of a pulled muscle sustained in his last match. It was evident from the third game that he had developed a limp and the rest of the match was a virtual walk over.

LO BROTHERS EXTENDED

One of the biggest galleries ever was attracted to another quarter-final doubles encounter when it began to be whispered about that the Recreio pair of J. B. Goncalves and W. A. Reed had taken the first

set off Kenneth and Thomas Lo at 7-5. Actually, Goncalves was in grand form and this was the main factor that contributed to the Portuguese pair extending the Lo brothers. He was in smashing form with his service and played an aggressive collecting game that put the Lo combination off in the first set.

However, the Lo brothers reversed matters easily in the second set to take it at 6-3. They were not as steady as they usually are and lost many points on misjudged smashes.

In the third set, though the Lo brothers led in taking the first three games, the Portuguese pair rallied to take the next two and it seemed again as they caught up at 4-5 that they were going to turn the tables on their opponents.

The last game of the match was on Kenneth Lo's service and he took it rather too easily.

Lee Chun-kit and Y. Y. Lam were extended by the other Recreio pair of Dr. A. M. Rodrigues and H. A. Noronha and went down 1-6 in the first set. The game was the evening's longest and saw the Chinese pair rally to take the next two sets at 7-5, 6-3. Little was seen that was sparkling.

MATCH SCORES

Scores in yesterday's matches in the quarter-finals of the Open Doubles were:

Tsui Wai-pui and Tsui Yun-pui beat S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn 6-1, 6-1.

Kenneth Lo and Thomas Lo beat J. B. Goncalves and W. A. Reed 5-7, 6-3.

Lee Chun-kit and Y. Y. Lam beat Dr. A. M. Rodrigues and H. A. Noronha 1-6, 7-5, 6-3.

BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Seeded Pair Out In Mixed Doubles

The elimination of a seeded pair from the Mixed Doubles tourney featured last night's programme at the Kowloon Cricket Club in the Badminton Championships.

In an intra-club affair that provided a top-flight exhibition of Mixed Doubles play, the Recreio pair of J. J. Remedios and Mrs. O. Silva accounted for M. A. Oliveira and Miss M. Silva, seeded No. 2 in the tournament, by a score of 17-18, 15-9, 15-12.

The match was a thrilling one all the way and the two ladies were as much in the limelight throughout as were their partners.

It was largely the grand form of J. J. Remedios that won out in the end but there were moments when the two ladies seemed the male side of the opposition and made no mistake about it.

All four were playing well but Remedios seemed incapable of error and it was very much his day.

Other matches yesterday were rather one-sided. In the Junior Singles, W. K. Thong, an individual entry, put up a strong challenge in the first game against Sing Tao's seeded K. Y. Tam but couldn't last the pace and went down 15-13, 15-6. Down 5-12 in the first game he caught up to 12-13 but lost the next two.

THE RESULTS

Mixed Doubles

J. J. Remedios and Mrs. O. Silva (Recreio) beat M. A. Oliveira and Miss M. Silva (Recreio) 17-18, 15-9, 15-12.

Junior Singles

W. K. Thong (Chinese Sanitary Inspectors) beat T. H. Choo 15-10, 15-4.

K. Y. Tam (Sing Tao) beat W. K. Thong 15-13, 15-6.

Junior Doubles

F. H. and D. Kwok (St. John's) beat J. and M. Kempton (KDR) 15-10, 15-5.

A. Ho and K. F. Chiu (Chung Wah) beat M. Verleyse and A. J. Goncalves (St. Francis) 15-7, 15-0.

TONIGHT'S MATCHES

Main attraction on tonight's programme at the Club de Recreio is the Senior Singles quarter-final match between University's S. A. Vanar and D. Kwok (St. John's) at

7.20 p.m. P. H. Wong, seeded No. 2, meets C. Au in another Senior Singles quarter-final at 8.30 p.m.

Other games are:

8.00 p.m. (Junior Men's Doubles)

W. K. Yung & S. C. Liang v. J. L. Anderson & A. L. Fisher.

8.00 p.m. (Junior Men's Doubles)

K. S. Thong & T. H. Choo v. C. Y. Yung & W. K. Yung.

9.30 p.m. (Junior Men's Doubles)

H. A. Barros & P. A. Yvanovich v. S. Saul & W. Gillies.

VICTORIA CLUB CALLOVER

ODDS SHORTEN AGAINST "MY BABU"

London, Apr. 19.—The cards on the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby were called over at the Victoria Club today.

My Babu hardened to 7 to 4 for the Guineas after being backed at 2 to 1, and his price for the Derby was cut to four to one.

Two Thousand Guineas
Quintons were: Seven to four against My Babu (offered 2 to 1 taken and wanted); 7 to 3 The Cobbler (offered 4 to 1 taken and wanted); 9 to 1 Pride of India (offered 12 to 1 taken); 100 to 7 Julian (offered 18 to 1); 100 to 7 Jeddah (offered 20 to 1 taken); 33 to 1 Usher and Jack Scot, both offered 40 to 1. Preference offered, 50 to 1 taken and wanted; 40 to 1 Hyperbole offered.

Derby

Four to one against My Babu (offered 05 to 20 taken and wanted); 10 to 1 Black Tarquin (offered 100 to 8); The Cobbler offered, 100 to 7 taken; 100 to 7 Pride of India offered; 100 to 6 Straight Play offered; 20 to 1 Birthday Greetings offered; 25 to 1 Julian, Hoylake and Ottomani, all offered 33 to 1; Black Tampus and Usher, both offered.—Reuter.

INSTRUCTION FROM PAST MASTER



Peter Reiser (right), Dodger's outfielder in 1947, gets pointers on covering first base from George Sisler (left) at Vero Beach, Florida. Sisler, considered one of the greatest first basemen of all time, now is a Brooklyn coach. Watching is Duke Snider, who was sent up from the Dodgers training camp with Reiser for special training.

BASEBALL

N. Y. Yankees Should Take American League

ROUND-UP OF THIS SEASON'S PROSPECTS

By JOE REICHLER

New York, Apr. 19.—The New York Yankees should repeat their 1947 success in the American League baseball pennant race. Unlike last year, however, they will not have an easy march to the championship.

At least two other clubs—Boston and Cleveland—will give the world champions a real race for the flag, and if outfielders Dick Wakefield and Walt Evers should regain their freshman form, the Detroit Tigers, with their wealth of pitching, will have plenty to say before the 1948 race is decided.

This quartet should have a monopoly on the first division. Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics would stand a chance to dislodge one of these clubs if they had anything to back up their gilt-edged pitching staff.

Behind the Athletics comes confusion. In Chicago, St. Louis and Washington, the league probably has three of the poorest looking clubs ever to represent it.

The White Sox have Luke Appling, a fair catching staff, one or two likely looking youngsters and nothing much else. Their hustle and speed should enable them to finish higher than the Senators and Browns.

St. Louis' hungry recruits may have enough fire and determination to shove Washington's assorted collection of oddities and minor league graduates into the basement.

Less than one week before the opening day, the race shapes up something like this: First, New York. Second, Cleveland. Third, Boston. Fourth, Detroit. Fifth, Philadelphia. Sixth, Chicago. Seventh, St. Louis. Eighth, Washington.

The rush to welcome Joe McCarthy to the managers' ranks at the head of the Red Sox, plus the purchasing spree staged by the same club has caused people to overlook the Yankees. They forgot the Yankees were good enough to win by a dozen games last year despite a crippled club.

STRONGER THIS YEAR

New York figures to be stronger this year. Joe DiMaggio is in fine physical shape. Charlie Keller, who was forced to the sidelines last June with an injured back, looks like

he will fully recover from his spinal operation.

The infield is the same which won the world championship. The pitching appears stronger than last year. The acquisition of southpaw Ed Lopat and Red Embree gives the Yanks the second best hurling corps in the circuit.

Pitching—and pitching alone—stands between the Red Sox and the flag. And McCarthy knows that better than anyone else. Fight now the outlook is anything but bright.

A lot depends on the condition of Tex Hughes and Micky Harris, two ailing flingers of last season. Hughes, Boston's most dependable winner over the last few years, has been slow rounding into form following his double arm operation during the winter.

Harris has performed well during the exhibitions and looks like he might have a successful comeback. Dave Ferris is still a good hurler.

The Red Sox have terrific power. In Ted Williams, Bobby Doerr, Junior Stephens, Johnny Pesky, Dom DiMaggio, Stan Spence and Sam Rice, Boston can overpower any club in the league with its big bats. Ted is the big gun. No Williams—no chance.—Associated Press.

BOSTON MARATHON

Canadian Outrins Vogel

Boston, Apr. 19.—Gerard Cote, 34-year-old policeman from Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec, won the 52nd annual Boston marathon for the fourth time in nine years today.

Cote outran young Ted Vogel of Tufts College, the National AAU champion, over the last half of the race.

Cote's time for the 26 mile 385 yard course was two hours 31 minutes two seconds—nearly six minutes off the record set in 1947 by the little Korean runner Yon Bok Suh. Vogel placed second, time: two hours 31 minutes 4/10 seconds. The Chinese entry, Wang Chen-ling of Shanghai, was 37th.—Associated Press.

AUSTRALIANS PICK ONE MORE

Melbourne, Apr. 19.—The Australian Olympic Federation have chosen Dr. Charles Green (Western Australia), the hurdler, as an additional member of their team for the London Games.—Reuter.

MAJOR LEAGUE SEASON OPENS

New York, Apr. 19.—The 1948 major league baseball season opened today with the New York Yankees ruining the hometown debut of the Washington Senators in the feature game.

A seven run first inning, including homers by outfielder Tom Henrich and pitcher Allie Reynolds, did the trick. President Harry Truman threw the first ball to start the game.

The Philadelphia Athletics drubbed the Boston Red Sox twice, four to four in an 11 inning morning game and a 6-2 afternoon contest. First baseman Stan Spence, shortstop Vern Stephens and second baseman Bobby Doerr hit successive homers in the second inning.

In the National League game, Cincinnati combined seven-hit pitching by Ewell Blackwell and homers by leftfielder Hank Sauer and second baseman Bobby Adams for a 4-1 victory over Pittsburgh.

All the big league teams go into action on Tuesday on a 10 game schedule expected to attract a record total of 325,000 fans.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R	H	E
New York	12	10	0
Washington	4	11	3
(Winning pitcher, Allie Reynolds.)			
Philadelphia (1st game)	5	14	2
Boston	4	7	0
(Winning pitcher, Phil Marchildon.)			
Philadelphia (2nd game)	4	7	0
Boston	2	4	4
(Winning pitcher, Lou Brissie.)			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	4	7	2
Pittsburgh	1	7	2
(Winning pitcher, Ewell Blackwell.)			

HOME FOOTBALL

Scots Team Selected

London, Apr. 20.—Young of the Glasgow Rangers will captain the Scotland team against Belgium at Hampden Park on April 28.

The team announced on Monday is: Cowan (Morion), Govan (Hibernian), Shaw (Hibernian); Campbell (Morion), Young (Rangers), Macaulay (Arsenal), Smith (Hibernian), Combe (Hibernian); Johnstone (Clyde), Turnbull (Hibernian), Duncan (East Fife).

Reserves: Howie (Hibernian), Alkman (Falkirk).—Associated Press.

LIGHTNING CASUALTIES

Aldershot, Apr. 19.—Several players and the referee were struck by lightning in a violent thunderstorm during the replay of an Army football cup final here today.

The referee and nine players were taken to hospital, where two of the players have died. Several pals of thunder and some forked lightning were followed by a vivid flash directly over the pitch.

All the players and the referee fell. Military police and stretcher bearers ran to their aid. The match was abandoned.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL SCORES

London, Apr. 19.—The following were the results of football games played today:
Second Division
Leicester City 0 Birmingham C. 0
Third Division (Northern)
Southport 2 Hartlepool United 0
Scottish "A" Division
Hibernians 5 Motherwell 0
—Reuter.

WHERE THE ULTIMATE? By "RECORDER"

A Finnish Yardstick Keeps Holding True

THEY SAY A MILE CAN BE RUN IN 3:53.8

There were two athletic performances at the Kansas Relays at Lawrence on Saturday that knocked all expectation into a loop. When Louisiana's behemoth shot-putter, Jack Torrance, put the 16-lb. ball out to 57 feet 1 inch at Oslo in 1934, Scandinavian officials measured and re-measured in disbelief.

Yet it took a relatively smaller man at Lawrence, Kansas, on Saturday, to add just three-quarter inches short of a foot on this. The super-performer was Charles Fomville, the Michigan negro, who had never before managed a competitive push of over 57 feet, let alone 58. Fomville had actually a competitive best to his credit until the Kansas relays that fell 2 1/2 inches short of Torrance's. His performance ranks as the second best ever in any event.

But who is to say what is better than what? The yardstick for world records was devised by the Finns who in the early 1930s sweated over a compilation of mathematical tables in a committee of athletic officials, anthropologists and anatomists.

The Finns did a painstaking job and had their athletic performance tables accepted by the Olympic Committee as the official performance computation sheet for the Olympic Decathlon at the Berlin Games. Decathlon scores the world over since that year have been computed on this table.

MUCH CRITICISED

Much criticism has been levelled at the table, particularly with respect to what the Finns consider the ultimate possible in the running events, and the hurdles.

Clauder Haegg, Arne Anderson and Viljo Heine had not yet put in an appearance on the international scene. However, it was the great American high hurdler, Georgia's Forrest Towns, who first put in a suggestion that the Finns were right by lowering the 110 metres high hurdles record from 14.1 to 13.7 seconds just a few days after the Games at an exhibition meet in Oslo.

Towns' performance then ranked as the second best in any event, Torrance's being rated better by 16 points. Doerr hit successive homers in the second inning.

The Ohio negro, Harrison Dillard, improved on Towns' record, since equaled by Fred Wolcott of Texas, at the Kansas Relays on Saturday. His performance at Lawrence is rated on the Olympic Decathlon table at nine points better than Torrance's shot put heave in 1934.

It ranks four points short of Yrjo Nikkanen's javelin throw of 258 feet 8 1/2 inches, but a long 80 ft. pole vault.

This is how the Finns rank the eight highest-rated world records on the Decathlon chart.

Event	Record Holder	Performance	Point Value
Pole Vault	C. Warmerdam (USA)	15 ft. 7 3/4 in.	1,292
Shot Put	C. Fomville (USA)	58 ft. 0 1/4 in.	1,245
Disc Throw	H. Fitch (USA)	180 ft. 2 3/4 in.	1,218
Javelin Throw	Y. Nikkanen (Finland)	258 ft. 8 1/2 in.	1,214
110 M. High Hurdles	H. Dillard (USA)	13.7 sec.	1,211
High Jump	L. Steers (USA)	6 ft. 11 in.	1,198
5,000 Metres Run	G. Haegg (Sweden)	13 min. 58.2 sec.	1,187
800 Metres Run	R. Harbig (Germany)	1 min. 40.6 sec.	1,184

Races at 300 m.p.h.

High-Powered Cars For Manx Event

London, Apr. 19.—For the first time since pre-war days, racing cars are developing more than 300 miles per hour. They will be seen duelling over a British road circuit on May 25.

This is due to the introduction by the British Racing Drivers' Club of an extra event, with no limit as regards engine power, during their meeting at Douglas, Isle of Man, on that date.

Within a few days of the entry list opening owners of five of these powerful machines, all of Continental manufacture, had declared their intention of competing.

These big foreign cars are designed to take advantage of the greater "lebensraum" of the European and North African road courses, some of which allow for speeds higher than those attained on the steeply banked concrete tracks.

The drivers, therefore, will be put to a severe test of skill and judgment as they hurtle round the four-mile course with its naturally confined "elbow room."

Because the absence of restrictions on engine size tended to evolve a dangerously unmanageable vehicle, the outsize car dropped out of the Grand Prix racing in 1939, but individual clubs are at liberty to stage races for these machines and so the British Racing Drivers' Club will offer a feast of speed to fans next month.—Reuter.

Olympic Soccer Team

Two Week-End Games Arranged

The cost of China's participation in the Olympic Games at London is estimated at about HK\$150,000 and a fair contribution to this sum is coming from Hongkong.

The Chinese Olympic soccer team, largely made up of Hongkong players, will play two exhibitions locally this coming week-end in a fund-raising drive.

The soccer team will be largely depended upon to raise additional funds in its tour of Manila, Bangkok, Malaya and India en route to London.

Saturday's and Sunday's local matches will be played on the Club ground at Happy Valley. The Olympic team will meet another Chinese team that will be selected to represent Hongkong at the Chinese National Games at Shanghai in May.

Patrons who have donated sums of \$100 or \$50 to the fund for the team's travelling expenses will be invited to attend the exhibition matches. Entrance charges will be \$20, \$10 and \$5.



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Why should I pick it up? I ain't superstitious!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Count Down Each Hand-Play Safe!

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

▲ A J 7 4	▲ 10 9 3
♦ K J 10 9	♦ 7
♥ 5 2	♥ 4
♠ K	♠ J 10 8
♠ 9 7 4	♠ 6
♠ 5	♠ 3
♠ 2	♠ A
♠ K Q 5	♠ K J 10 2
♠ Q 8 4	
♠ 10 5 4 3 2	
♠ 10 5	

THE greater the expert, the greater is his ability to count a hand down. It will take a little time to count today's hand down, provided you cover the East and West cards.

As soon as the opening lead is made you know you have two heart tricks, four spade tricks, a diamond and the ace of clubs—eight tricks. If the club finesse works, nine. If not, you might call it hard luck, but if your partner is a good player he will want to know why you did not count the hand down and play it correctly. The opening lead should be allowed to ride to South's queen, and the next play should be a small diamond. When West plays the king, do not go up with dummy's ace. The king may be a singleton, but if it happens to be from the king-queen, you will want to kill West's entry.

When West continues with the ten of hearts, you should go right up with dummy's ace. If East has a doubleton heart, it will drop on the ace, and if he has three, you are not worried. But when he shows out, you have your first count on the hand.

Your next play is to cash the ace of diamonds, and West shows out. At this point, therefore, you know that East has five diamonds and one heart. Now lead a spade from dummy to the queen, then the small spade to the ace and return to your hand by leading a small spade.

If East has four spades you will have to depend on the club finesse. However, East and West both follow, and you have a perfect count on the East hand—three spades, a singleton heart, five diamonds and four clubs. Therefore, lead a spade from dummy to the queen, because all he can do is cash three diamond tricks, then lead a club.

Thus by counting the hand down the expert eliminates an unnecessary and losing finesse.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is a gray market?
2. What are Mandarins?
3. From what is linen made?
4. What is the meaning of the phrase "in toto"?
5. How many rows of keys has a standard typewriter?
6. What is the simplest known form of animal life?

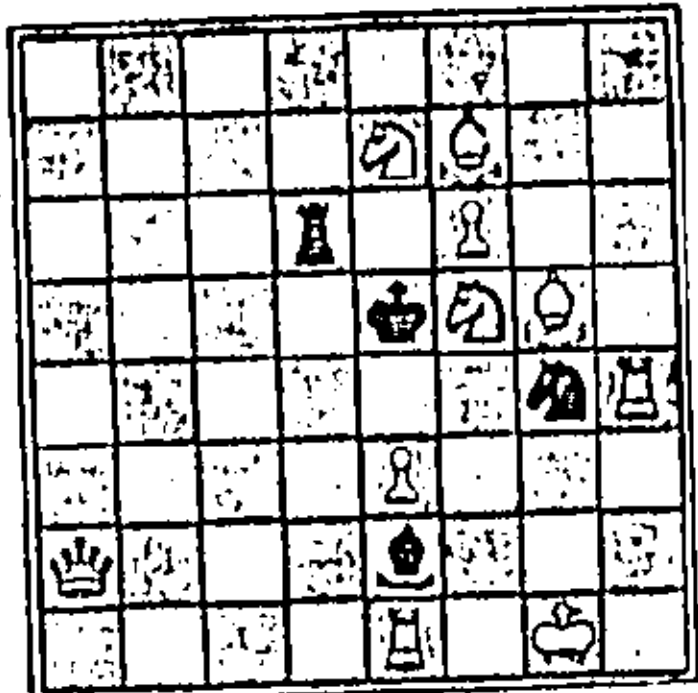
(Answers on Column 5)



CHESS PROBLEM

By ARTHUR A. PAUL

Black, 4 pieces.



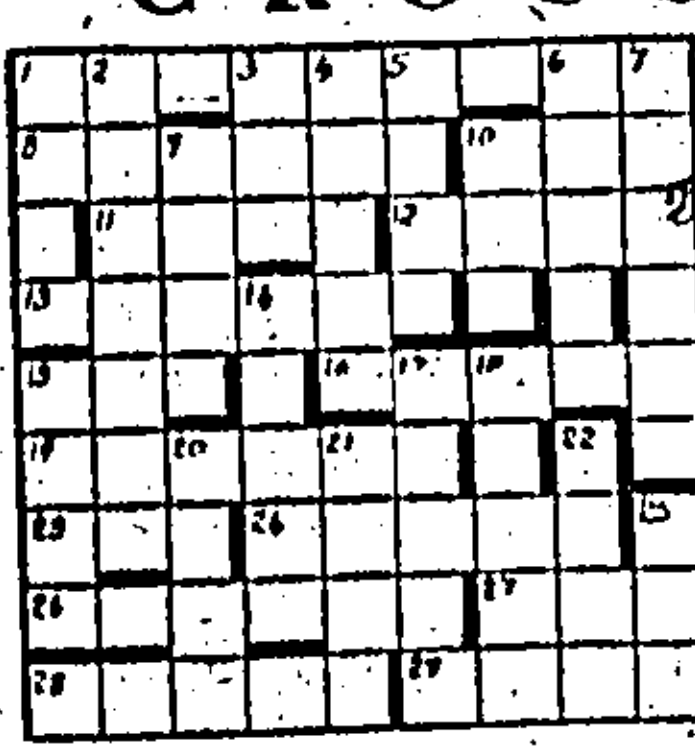
White, 10 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-K1, any; 2. Q or R mates.

CROSSWORD



- Across
1. Treat with. (5)
 2. Incarcerate. (6)
 3. How often have you felt this when standing in front of an altar? (5)
 4. A French priest without his accent. (4)
 5. A possible indicator. (4)
 6. It is possible to get a head covering from wattle hurdles. (3)
 7. Range. (5)

- Down
1. The regulate number of pins to make game. (4)
 2. Grip. (7)
 3. Jeopardy over. (3)
 4. The lock without a key. (6)
 5. Part of a foot. (4)
 6. A race reception. (6)
 7. This hunter is one who eagerly courts higher society. (4)
 8. Shift. (3)
 9. Even a tier can become annoyed. (5)
 10. This is generally shown when one is in. (4)
 11. A rope may be dramatic as well as musical. (7)
 12. Cover with wax. (4)
 13. Fruit. (4)
 14. Even a tier can become annoyed. (5)
 15. Verse. (3)

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, APRIL 20

BORN on the last day to the outgoing sign Aries, those of you born on the cusp may expect to begin showing some of the characteristics of the incoming sign, Taurus. Great forces are at work within you and they may be used for good or for evil, according to the honesty and straightforwardness of your personal ideals.

You are exceptionally intuitive and some, born today, appear to have psychic powers. Great caution and care must be used in this connection, for if your innate powers of leadership are misused you may become a real trial to all with whom you come in contact. You have talent for leadership and highly constructive sense values. If guided during youth, in the proper direction, you will go far. Women are loving, easily influenced by those they love and will be happiest if they wed at an early age, for then they will have scope for their energies and natural home-making instincts. You men, however, are rather different in nature and will seek control. You even hide your emotions. You enjoy personal independence above everything else and may consider that marriage is not for you until your career is settled.

Combat meanness as a real enemy of success. Adherence to a regular health routine will be helpful in this regard, for a healthy man is usually an optimistic and happy one. Avoid excesses of all kinds and strive for moderation in your emotions if you are to reach and hold lasting success.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Still sleek close to routine. A slight improvement in conditions, but not enough to warrant expansion.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—A real all-around improvement for you. Both social and business aspects appear to be brightening.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Romance for you if you're seeking it. Be cautious in travelling to avoid a careless accident; guard expenditures.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Stand pat. Don't make changes that are unnecessary. Postpone a journey, if possible, until later on.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Reinforce your position. Take a step backward if necessary to your future security. Caution now means better success again soon.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Favourable conditions show up, once lunch time is passed. Exert caution this morning. You get the green light this afternoon.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Make no change unless absolutely necessary and then exert full caution every step of the way.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Business affairs show an upturn but social plans may go sadly astray. Don't attempt to combine.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Be diplomatic in any dealings with the opposite sex. Best of all, don't dent with them! Postpone a trip.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Haste can make a real mess of things to do, so be cautious. Slow and easy will get you over the humps smoothly.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Continue to avoid health hazards. Your interest in the occult or the mysterious may be aroused today.

SCIENCE AT WORK:

MORE FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCUR IN THE HOME

By PAUL F. ELLIS
(United Press Science Writer)

WHERE are you most likely to be killed by an accident?

The U.S. National Bureau of Standards reports it is in the home. The home even leads deaths from motor car accidents, the Bureau points out in a new book, "Safety for the Household." The book cites the 1947 report of the National Safety Council, showing that one out of every 14 persons in the United States suffered a disabling injury during 1947. The total cost in wages, medical expense and property loss, amounted

to U.S. \$7,000,000,000, the book reports. The aim of the book is to emphasize the dangers in the home, and the seriousness of certain risks. The book discusses the common hazards under these headings: chemical, electrical, fire, gas, lighting, mechanical, machinery, yard and garden, and miscellaneous hazards. A supplementary chapter gives suggestions for building a home that takes into account safety factors which can only be built in at the time of construction.

Paper Mill Wastes

Three University of Wisconsin scientists developed a process for converting paper mill wastes into a product useful industrially. The method, developed by Reid H. Leonard, W.H. Peterson and M.J. Johnson, utilizes sulfite waste in the manufacture of lactic acid, used in tanning, lacquer and food processing industries. It also increases the methods available for avoiding steam pollution, the scientists report.

They explain that the process calls for removal of excess sulfate from the waste by steam treatment, incorporation of malt sprouts and blackstrap molasses, and inoculation with a lactic-acid fermentation bacteria. The fermentation, they report, usually requires under 48 hours.

"The problem that remains," Dr. Peterson reports, "is recovery of the lactic acid from the fermented material. Our work shows that it can be done by means of solvents, and we have been successful with the method in the laboratory, although we cannot be positive of its efficiency until we try extraction in a pilot plant."

Prevents Fogging

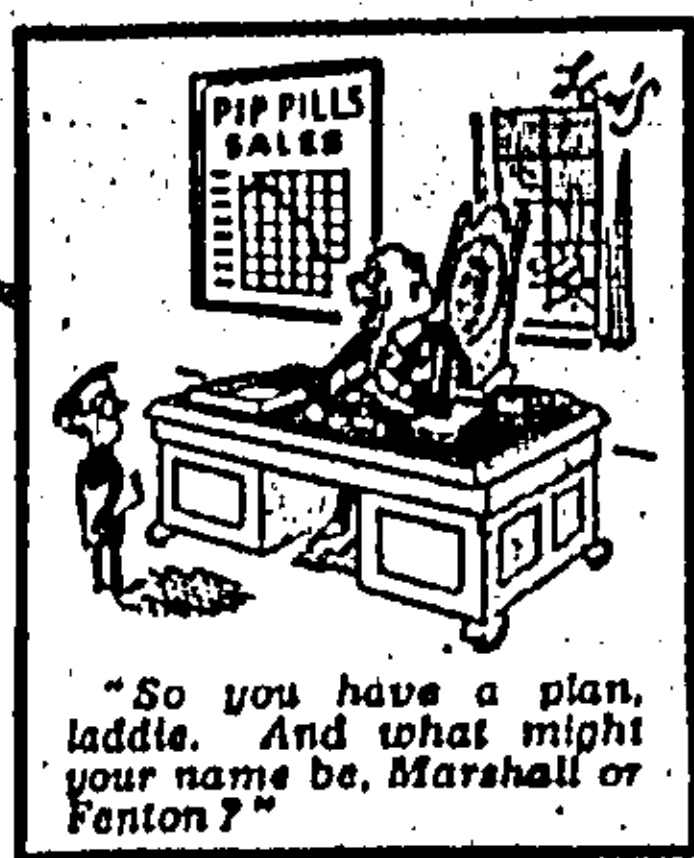
The DuPont Company has announced development of a new compound, designed to prevent fogging of motor car windows and eye glasses. The new compound is known as "DuPont" and is applied by cloth. Each application lasts several hours.

Beauty depends more upon the movement of the face than upon the form of the features when at rest. Thus a countenance habitually under the influence of amiable feelings acquires a beauty of the highest order. —(Mrs. S.C. Hall)

Many a noble heart has been taught the best it had to learn between dark stone walls. —(John Ruskin)

ZBW RADIO

6. Programme Summary: 6.01. Children's Story: "Peter Duck" by Arthur Ransome. 6.15. "Radio Window" by Captain Flint. 6.30. London Palladium Orchestra: 6.50. "See Tee" on Sport (Studio). 7.00. Stage and Screen Piano (Studio): 7.15. "Sof Fallor at the Piano" (Studio). 7.30. Stage and Screen Piano (Studio): 7.45. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 8.00. Arthur Rubinstein at the Piano (Studio). 8.15. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 8.30. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 8.45. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 9.00. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 9.15. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 9.30. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 9.45. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 10.00. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 10.15. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 10.30. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 10.45. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 11.00. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 11.15. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 11.30. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 11.45. "Concerto in A Major" (Mozart). 12.00. 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Invitation To Princess

London, Apr. 19.—When Melville Clark, a grey haired American harpist, rubbed into Buckingham Palace with a gift music box for Princess Elizabeth, he was rewarded with a rare personal interview. He promptly invited the Princess to visit the United States "where the people simply love you."

The Princess replied smiling, "I do hope to come over some time." The interview was an accident. Clark was demonstrating the 35 pounds, 60-year-old box to Secretary John Colville who usually receives gifts on behalf of the Princess. The Princess was attracted by the playing of "God Save The King," one of the gift's 36 records and came downstairs to see what it was all about.

Dressed in an evening gown and fur coat, she rubbed the polished mahogany and remarked, "The tone is most fascinating."

Clark told a reporter afterwards, "She is simply beautiful."—Associated Press.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

ADOPTION OF NEW ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, 28th April, 1948, at 12.15 p.m., or at such time as the Ordinary Annual Meeting of Members to be held at the same place at Noon shall terminate, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special Resolution:—

"That the New Articles of Association produced to the Meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by David Fortune Landale, Chairman of the Company and of the Meeting, be adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all existing Articles of Association of the Company."

A copy of the Proposed New Articles can be inspected by any Shareholder at the Offices of the Company during the usual office hours.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. E. TERRY,
Manager and Secretary,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1948.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

Ordinary Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, 28th April, 1948, at Noon, to receive and consider the Report of the Board of Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1947, to elect Directors and to appoint Auditors.

Closing of Transfer Books
Notice is also given that the Register of Members and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 15th April, 1948, to 28th April, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. E. TERRY,
Manager and Secretary,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1948.

BERLIN AIR DISASTER WAS AN ACCIDENT

British Inquiry Findings

London, Apr. 19.—The British court of inquiry into the circumstances of the collision between a British airliner and a Soviet Yak fighter over Berlin on April 5 has reported that there was no evidence to show that the collision was anything but an accident.

The court, whose report was published today, declared that the collision was caused by the action of the Soviet fighter aircraft, which was in disregard of the accepted rules of flying, and, in particular, of the four-power rules to which the Soviet authorities were parties.

The pilot of the British Viking aircraft, the report stated, was in no way to blame for the collision and had no opportunity to take avoiding action.

All fourteen in the airliner and the Soviet pilot were killed. The court said the presence of the Soviet fighter was never notified to the British authorities. The fact of its being in the air at the time was not known to the Soviet officials of the Berlin air safety centre.

The court of inquiry was set up by order of General Sir Brian Robertson, the Military Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the British Zone.

The Russians agreed to take part, but later refused to attend because they did not think the evidence of American or German witnesses should be taken.

UNANIMOUS FINDINGS

The findings of the court were unanimous. They stated that the British aircraft was in an airworthy condition. At the time of the collision, it was on its normal course in favourable flying conditions.

The aircraft was 200 yards outside the two-mile limit of the Soviet airfield at Dalgow when the collision occurred and was turning away from it.

The court declared that the Soviet fighter aircraft, which had been performing acrobatics near the area of the collision for some time before it occurred, dived down from a considerable height in a power dive and passed the Viking close to its starboard wing.

It then turned in a steep lathward swinging turn. While still steeply banking, the court said, the Yak collided head-on with the Viking, with the result that the leading edge of the Yak's starboard wing and the leading edge of the Viking's port wing came into contact, and both wings were severed.

When the wreckage of the Yak was examined, it was found that the undercarriage and wheels were locked in the upward position and that the tail wheel unit was retracted into the "up" position, this showing that the Yak was not preparing to land.

EXPLODED ON GROUND

The Viking exploded on hitting the ground. There was no evidence to prove such a fact. The fourteen passengers and crew on board met instantaneous death from the impact and explosion.

Other points from the inquiry report were: visibility at the time of the collision and in the area where it had occurred was 10 miles. In many instances, the movements of Soviet aircraft were never reported to the air safety centre in Berlin.

"After making allowances for slight differences conditioned by the position of the observers from the ground, we were completely satisfied and convinced as to the main facts of the collision, and as to the position and course of the two aircraft both immediately before and at the time of the impact."

A technical investigation of the wreckage "confirmed, in the most convincing manner, the oral testimony given before us."

"We were considerably impressed by the evidence of one witness, who said that he thought he was witnessing a mock fighter attack on a bomber similar to many which he had witnessed over England during the war."

The British authorities in Berlin tonight published a detailed analysis of the Soviet report of the cause of the accident, which was printed in the official "Taegliche Rundschau" on April 7.

The Soviet description of the accident, which laid full blame on the British pilot, was flatly contradicted point by point in the British analysis, which concluded with these words: "The only statements in the Russian report which are accurate are the types of the two aircraft involved and the approximate height and time at which the collision occurred."—Reuter.

COMPENSATION CLAIM

London, Apr. 19.—Following the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin's, announcement that Britain would claim compensation for the Viking airliner disaster, a Member of the House of Commons has urged that fighters should unconditionally be used if there was any further interference with British aircraft.

Mr. Bevin commented: "I am going to assume that the Soviet Union is going to be sensible and therefore I will not indulge in any threats of any kind."

The Foreign Secretary was satisfied that no blame could be attached to the pilot of the Viking. A copy of the court of enquiry's report was being sent to the Commanders-in-Chief of the Russian, United States and French forces in Berlin.—Reuter.

Protocol M Authenticity Doubted

London, Apr. 19.—The British Government now doubts the authenticity of "Protocol M," the document earlier alleged to be a Communist plan to foment strikes in the Ruhr, Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State, told Parliament today.

Last January, Mr. McNeill announced in the House of Commons that the Government believed the document to be genuine.

Today, answering a question, he said that exhaustive enquiries had led the Government to a German, not in British employ, who volunteered the information that he was the author of the document.

Mr. McNeill said he had read the summary of the German's statements, but they were not convincing, and in parts were conflicting. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, he added, wanted it made quite plain that after this further investigation he could only conclude that the authenticity of the document was now in doubt.

There had, however, been developments in Germany which corresponded to the statements made in the document and there were strong indications that—even if the document was not authentic—it had been compiled from authoritative Communist sources.

IMPUTATIONS RESENTED

This was corroborated by information already in Britain's possession.

A Labour Member, Mr. Emrys Hughes, asked: "Why is it necessary to have this disclosure as a forgery brought to our notice by a New York newspaperman. Why does not Mr. Bevin come to the House and admit his errors frankly?"

Mr. McNeill replied: "I rather fiercely resent the imputations which have been made. Mr. Bevin's investigations were initiated weeks before any newspaper report was available."

He explained to questioning Members that "Protocol M" was first published by the German press, who had obtained copies by the ordinary methods of news gathering.

They published it without investigation by the British or, as far as was known, any other government. Ordinary enquiries were first made to test the reliability of the document. These brought no reason to believe the document was anything but authentic.

Later, however, Mr. Bevin decided that exhaustive and full enquiries should be made into the antecedents of the document. These led to the German, who declared after questioning that he had written it.—Reuter.

Protest Against Segregation

Washington, Apr. 19.—Grant Reynolds, a negro, giving evidence before the House Armed Services Committee here today, said a nationwide campaign of civil disobedience had been started in protest against the segregation of races within the American armed forces.

Mr. Reynolds was speaking as national chairman of the "Committee against Jim Crow (racial discrimination) in military service and training."

Showing the Committee a card declaring that he would not be drafted for "Jim Crow military service," he said it was the first such card to be signed. They would be circulated nationally, he said, and other people of all races, would be invited to sign them.—Reuter.

Parts Of Stolen Swords Found

London, Apr. 19.—Workmen today found parts of two jewelled swords, belonging to the first Duke of Wellington, in the grounds of the National History Museum.

The swords had been stolen on Saturday night from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Two scabbards and one blade were found. The gold mounts were missing from one scabbard.—United Press.

Trizonal Fusion In Germany

TASK FOR LONDON CONFERENCE

London, Apr. 19.—An agreement on details of trizonal fusion in Western Germany and on a programme for creating a West German Government will be the two main tasks facing the London Conference on Germany when it resumes tomorrow its discussions which were adjourned since March 6.

As before, the Conference will be attended by representatives of Britain, France, the United States and the Benelux powers, and will be secret.

The British refusal to disclose what happened at the first session of the Conference was responsible for the decision of Marshal Vassili Sokolovsky, the Soviet Commander-in-Chief, to walk out of the meeting of the Berlin Control Council on March 20.

It was shortly afterwards that the Soviet authorities imposed numerous restrictions on freedom of movement between the British occupation zones in Germany and Austria and the British occupied sector of Berlin and Vienna respectively.

SOVIET CRITICISM

The decision of the Western occupation powers to keep secret the discussions on the future of Western Germany has been a major subject of Soviet criticism in recent weeks.

It is, therefore, possible that the resumption of the talks in London may precipitate a further Soviet move to control the movements of the Western Allies between their zones and the German and Austrian capitals.

The Allied Control Council, which has been paralysed since Marshal Sokolovsky walked out on March 20, will not meet tomorrow. Its normal meeting date, it was officially stated in Berlin tonight.

"No request for a meeting has been made by any of the four powers," an official of the Berlin Allied Secretariat told Reuter.

If General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Military Governor, and Council Chairman for the month, does not call a meeting by April 30, the responsibility will then pass to General Sir Brian Robertson, the British Zone Governor, who assumes the chairmanship on May 1.—Reuter.

LEWIS FOUND GUILTY

Washington, Apr. 19.—Mr. John L. Lewis, leader of the American United Mineworkers, was found guilty of contempt of court today in a case arising out of the recent strike of 400,000 soft coal miners. Judge T. Alan Goldsborough ruled Mr. Lewis and the United Mineworkers were guilty of both civil and criminal contempt.

Mr. Lewis was accused of ignoring a recent court order to end the coal strike which lasted 29 days.

The judge announced he would pronounce sentence tomorrow.—Reuter.

GANDHI STATUE

Singapore, Apr. 20.—Jacob Tarecon, an Indian sculptor in Singapore, is completing a 10-foot high statue of Mahatma Gandhi.

He said the Mahatma's statue would eventually be built of bronze. The intention was to place the statue in any future building erected by Singapore Indians to the memory of Gandhi, Mr. Tarecon said.

A two-foot bust of the Mahatma by Mr. Tarecon was displayed at the recent Indian Trade Exhibition here.—Reuter.

Communists Slain In Burma Village

Rangoon, Apr. 19.—Ninety Communists were killed in an engagement with the Kachin Rifles in a village in the Pyangara district of Central Burma, the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League announced today.

The village was burnt and 200 rifles captured.—Reuter.

Spring Offensive

Athens, Apr. 19.—The Greek Government's spring offensive against the guerrillas officially opened last Friday with large-scale operations involving some 30,000 men of the National Army against 2,000 guerrillas.

The operations are being carried out by three divisions, it was learned authoritatively.—Reuter.

UN'S New Member

Flushing Meadows, Apr. 19.—The United Nations General Assembly today unanimously accepted Burma as a member of the United Nations.—Reuter.

Germany Is Dead

Capetown, Apr. 19.—General Jan Smuts, the South African Premier, told the Empire Service League Conference here today: "Germany is dead, possibly for the next 100 years, just as she was dead for 150 years after the Hundred Years' War."

"It is a dreadful thing that has happened. It is my conviction that we shall not hear of the German menace for many a year."

"The poison has been taken out of that menace to civilisation."

"Communism has not been dealt with yet," he added. "It has been strengthened by the recent war and, just as Nazism had, one of the greatest powers behind it. That great power is spreading in Europe as never before in history."

"You see fear gripping men's hearts and minds. Germany is out of the way and now we see this shadow moving forward."—Reuter.

PREMIER FOR 7,620 DAYS

Ottawa, Apr. 19.—William Lyon Mackenzie King, 73 years of age and mildly sick at home, will on Tuesday match the unsurpassed record of Sir Robert Walpole in being the Prime Minister of a country within the British Commonwealth of Nations for 7,620 days or 20 years, 10 months and nine days.

On Wednesday the Canadian Prime Minister will beat this record four months before his anticipated retirement in August.

Walpole was Prime Minister of Great Britain from April 3, 1721 to February 11, 1742. King, chosen Liberal leader 29 years ago, was elected Prime Minister of Canada on December 28, 1921.

In the last 26 years his leadership has seen two breaks. One lasted three months in mid 1923 during the famous Constitutional issue involving Lord Byng, then Governor General. The other lasted through the 1930/1935 depression years of the Conservative regime when King was opposition leader.—Associated Press.

London Children To Visit Holland

London, Apr. 19.—One hundred London school children will make a trip to Holland to see the Dutch bulbfields in bloom.

The children won their visits as prizes for a daffodil growing competition.

Half of them will leave on Tuesday, the other half a week later. Each group will spend a week at Noordwijk on the sea as guests of the Central Bulb Committee of Holland.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

HONGKONG ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary. Preference will be given to applicants with secretarial and organizing experience. A knowledge of both English and Chinese is essential. Quarters will be provided if necessary. Applications stating qualifications, experience and salary required, should be forwarded to the undersigned not later than 22nd April, 1948.

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DEATH

SMITH.—At Sydney N.S.W. Australia on April 9, 1948 Albert James Victor Smith, late China Light & Power Co. dearly beloved husband of Jeannette and father of Mary (Helga) England and Frieda.

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